The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

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Normal Library

TWO CASES OF SMALL POX

But Little Danger of Infection From It

BOTH CASES DISCOVERED

Before Danger of Infection—A Colored Girl and a Student Are Down With Disease

Two cases of smallpox were discovered here Tuesday by the health officials and one of the patients has already been removed to the pest house. Both of the victims are young ladies about 22 years of age. One of them, Lizzie Fahey, has been confined to her home for the past week under the care of Dr. Shaw. She rooms at 556 Chicago avenue, at the home of Mrs. Reilly. The case was suspected to be smallpox last Friday and the people of the house were instructed to remain indoors. She will probably remain there.

The second victim, Miss Belle Talbert, colored, lives on First street, and has been employed as a domestic at the residence of Mr. Lee, on Hamilton street. She was removed to the pest house Wednesday and her sister has been engaged to act as nurse. The pest house has been moved closer to the river and on higher ground where a suitable foundation has been placed under it.

There is little danger of infection in either case as neither of them have arrived at the stage where they can be caught. During the last scare several of the doctors of the city said it was not genuine small-pox. To settle all disputes, Dr. Breakey, professor of skin diseases at the U. of M., was called in and he pronounced it to be the real article.

LOST HEIRLOOM UMBRELLA

AND ALD. VAN FOSSEN IS UNCONSOLABLE

Some Suspicious Circumstances Connected With the Loss

Though Ald. VanFossen went on the junket to Lansink, today he is wishing that he had stayed home and not been so eager for the welfare of Ypsilanti.

When John VanFossen left Ypsilanti last Wednesday afternoon he carried an umbrella. Nothing remarkable, only this particular umbrella was a family heirloom and Mr. VanFossen claims that his ancestors brought it over from Holland in the "Half Moon." It had been handed down from father to son until it fell into the hand of John, and he prized it very highly. It was built like the cover to a merry-go-round, had a handle like a pine stump and the original color was an unknown quantity.

Just after the party left Durand John missed his beloved rain-shedder, and set up a wail. Some one of the party remembered that they had seen a traveling man leave the train at Durand carrying an umbrella that looked suspiciously like the one imported from Holland. John got off at the next station and wired to the police to be on the alert, but they have not yet found it.

Other members of the party have a far-away look when asked about the affair. One of them remarked in an off-hand manner that one of the windows was open at the time and it might have been tossed out by mistake. Ald. Zwergel said he was busy playing old maid and knew nothing about it, while O'Connor says he thinks the porter or conductor stole it for a souvenir.

Anyway, it is still missing and John VanFossen is on the war path.

A LIVELY FIRE TUESDAY NIGHT

Gave the Firemen a Very Hard Fight

The House of Mrs. Dean, Corner of Lincoln and Babbitt, Caught Fire

Fire broke out Tuesday at about 8 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Dean on the corner of Lincoln and Babbitt streets. The exact cause of the fire is not known as it was discovered in the upper story well under way. The fire department made a quick run, but had to fight some time before the fire could be gotten under control as it was burning between the walls. It was 11 o'clock before it was finally put out and by that time the second story was a total loss, while the first floor was badly damaged by the water and smoke.

CONNOR-COLE WEDDING

The marriage of Miss Margaret Connor and Grover Cole was solemnized at St. John's church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Fr. Kennedy performed the ring service and the ceremony was celebrated with high mass.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Katheryn Connor and the groom was supported by Mr. John Furlong. The bride was dressed in a brown broadcloth traveling suit and the bridesmaid's dress was of mode shade etamine. A wedding breakfast was served to 50 guests at the bride's home in Superior immediately after the ceremony.

The bridal couple left at 6 o'clock for a short trip to Grand Rapids. They will be at home at Cherry Hill in about two weeks.

AFTER ANOTHER BIG FACTORY

Business Men's Association Gets Busy

WILL EMPLOY 200 HANDS

Talk of Putting Up a Building Large Enough to Accommodate Them

Ypsilanti is to have a new industry, and the Business Men's association is to blame for it. For the past week they have been in correspondence with an outside concern who are looking for a change of location, and from all appearance Ypsilanti will and them. Last week the firm sent a representative here to look over the ground, and he expressed himself as satisfied with the place. They want a building about the size of the Glover plant, and ask no inducements whatsoever. They expect to employ about 200 hands part of whom will be girls. So far no satisfactory buildings can be found and there is some talk of building them one. The reason they are leaving their present location is the inability to get suitable help, and they do not wish the facts of the case known until the deal is closed.

THE PRESBYTERIANS RAISED $8,595

Four Thousand Dollars Were for Building

Over a Thousand Dollars Were Raised for Missionary and Benevolent Purposes

The Presbyterian church made the following record for 1902-3, as shown by the annual statement given out this week:

Congregational—Subscription fund on account of new building, $4,000; church support, including Sunday school, general assembly, etc., $3,558.01; total, $7,558.01.

Benevolence—Home missions, from all sources, $436.42; foreign missions, from all sources, $478.50; S. S. missions, from all sources, $58.40; freedmen, $14.25; ministerial relief, $12.09; church erection, $11.56; aid for colleges, $12.50; education, $8; American Bible society, $5.30; total, $1,037.02.

This makes a grand total of $8,595.03 raised by the church during the year.

ROGERS ON FOUR WINNING TEAMS

C. W. Rogers retudned Friday from the whist tournament at Grand Rapids, the happiest man in seven counties. He was on the winning team of every one of the four games he entered. On Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Eaton of Detroit and Mr. Rogers won the Gallery trophy and Wednesday night he played on a team composed of Eaton, Essing and Stellwagen, all of Detroit, that carried away the Knight trophy. Thursday forenoon Messrs. Eaton and Rogers won the Ypsilanti trophy by long odds and Thursday night Mr. Rogers took the Mitchell trophy. The Ypsilanti prize was the only one that Mr. Rogers brought home with him, the other three going to Detroit.

A THOUGHTFUL MAN.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25 cts. at Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

ANOTHER NORMAL SCHOOL

Bill Establishing it Passed by Senate

A FIGHT FOR YPSILANTI

Made by Senators Barnes and Scripps—Resume of the Debate

Lansing, Mich., April 16.—The senate this afternoon passed the Kelly bill making an appropriation of $40,000, for the establishment of a state normal school in western Michigan, by a vote of 18 to 6. It took a call of the senate to give the friends of the measure a requisite number of votes. A majority of the senators-elect is required for the passage of an appropriation bill. The vote was:

For—Baird, Bangham, Brown, Cannon, Curtis, Doherty, Glasgow, Jones, Kelly, Moffatt, Moriarty, Sleeper, Sovereign, Smith, Van Akin, Vaughan, Weeks and Fuller.

Against—Barnes, Farr, Glazier, Scripps, Scullen and Simons.

When the bill came to third reading, Sentaor Barnes moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and said: "We have at the present time three normal schools in the state, in all of which I take just pride, and especially the Ypsilanti normal, of which I am an alumnus. If the friends of this new proposed institution would only state where they intend to locate it, there might be some excuse for voting for the bill. This they do not, but place it in western Michigan, so that they can get the support of all the members of the legislature in that part of the state.

"It has been stated that the present normal schools cannot turn out enough teachers. With our present normal schools and the high standard of education in our high schools, I have never heard of a dearth of teachers, and can see no reason for the passage of this bill."

Senator Kelly said: "I am not surprised that Senator Barnes, who is so closely allied with the Ypsilanti Normal, is opposed to the new institution. They have always opposed the enlarging or building of other institutions, and I want to tell you, gentlemen of the senate, that this opposition has whiskers on it.

"This bill passed the legislature last session and was vetoed by the governor, but I am informed that he has since changed his mind and has intimated that if the bill passes the present session he will sign it. When Senator Barnes has been in the legislature long enough to be out of the 'kid' class he will not be so free to offer opposition to so many bills that come before the body."

In answering Senator Kelly for constantly referring to him as a "kid." Senator Barnes said: "I understand Senator Kelly has been in the legislature for a long time, and a man who has spent 10 or 15 terms in the Michigan legislature at $3 per day should take his hat off to us 'kids,' as he so likes to designate us, and which I resent."

At this juncture Senator Barnes was called to order by the chair.

Senator Scripps opposed the bill and spoke as follows: "I should be loath to say anything against the educational institutions of our state, but from my observations as a member of the senate committee on the state normal school at Ypsilanti I can see no reason for the establishment of this new institution. What we want is a further enlargement and development of the present institutions, and in this connection I voted to give the Ypsilanti normal school more than they asked for in their appropriation bill, because I believed that they needed it."

YPSILANTI LOSES TO DETROIT EASTERN

Detroit Eastern high school defeated Ypsilanti high school Saturday by a score of 7 to 9 in a hotly contested game of baseball. Detroit started in strong, running in 5 runs in the first inning, while only one Ypsilanti man crossed the plate. After the first, Ypsilanti held them down in god shape, allowing them only four more runs in the sixth. In the seventh and eighth the local team managed to pull the score up to 7, but in the ninth they could not make the necessary two, being fanned out in 1-2-3 order.

The Detroit pitcher was out of his class, as he fanned out 14 men, against 4 for the Ypsilanti man.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

SOME MOUNTED POLICE WORK

Few people are aware that Ypsilanti has a mounted police, but such is the case and this morning they did some speedy work.

Last December, Bill Cowan, colored, was yanked up for fighting on the streets and he was given a day or so to rustle for the cash. He failed to appear and it still stands against him.

Saturday, "Cash" Warner was perambulating down Huron street on his wheel, when he observed Mr. Cowan engaged in driving a team that pulled a load of black diamonds. Mr. Cowan caught sight of the brass buttons at the some time, and leaving his team he fled down Michigan street. He led the chief of police a merry chase, but he was overhauled and brought before Justice Childs. He again promised to settle and was given a day to raise the dough. This time the police will watch him.

THE NORMAL DRAWS STUDENTS

From all Over the State of Michigan

WASHTENAW SENDS 172

Washtenaw and Seven Adjoining Counties With One-Fourth of State's Population Has One-Third of the Students

There seems to be a singularly erroneous impression in the state that the Normal college at Ypsilanti is chiefly a local affair, says an Ypsilanti correspondent. For the past three years a record has been kept of the counties from which the students come to the college. This covers a period since the Mt. Pleasant and Marquette Normals became fully established. The statistics show that the college draws from all parts of the state, as its records of the positions taken by its graduates show that it sends its students to every part of Michigan as well.

About 70 counties have been represented for many years in the enrollment, those not represented being mostly the thinly-settled counties like Roscommon, Isle Royal, Osceola, Crawford, etc. The upper peninsula sends about 60 students here each year.

Washtenaw and the seven counties adjoining it, with a population of 620,257, over one-fourth of the entire population of the state, furnish 576 students, or only about one-third of the colege enrollment. Washtenaw county's quota this year is 172, not including the summer school.

PETITIONS ARE OF NO VALUE

An amusing incident has just leaked out in connection with the recent agitation concerning the amendments to the city charter.

When it was learned that the amendment providing for the establishment of a municipal gas and electric lighting plant had carried, Henry P. Glover got busy with a petition that said very plainly the taxpayers did not want them, and a canvas of the town was made. Nearly everyone he struck signed the petition, and he soon had a list of names that looked like a fac simile copy of the Declaration of independence. He also visited East Cross street, and most of the people there signed it.

Half an hour afterwards, Ald. Colby heard of it, and went the rounds with a second petition that said the undersigned did not understand the meaning of Glover's petition and requesting that their names be not considered on the first petition. Every one, with the exception of one person, who signed the first petition signed Colby's, too. All of which goes to show the value of a petition.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy. the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

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WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

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I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

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Popular Priced Dry Goods House.

OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL INDUCEMENS on Spring and Summer lines of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

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Also a complete line of Skirts, Jackets, Waists and Trimmed Hats. We have nothing but correct styles. Come to Detroit and get Up-to-Date Clothing.

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40 and 50c JAPAN TEA

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Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

In Coils of A Snake

Desperate Fight For Life In the Jungles of Dutch Guiana.

How an American Prospector Overcame a Huge Boa Constrictor--A Lucky Shot In the Nick of Time.

J. S. Hendrickson of Fernando, Cal., while prospecting for gold in the wilds of Dutch Guiana last year came near losing his life in the folds of a huge boa constrictor. Mr. Hendrickson thus describes his awful experience:

Leaving the camp to look for game to replenish our larder, I entered a jungle, my knife in my right hand to cut the entanglement of underbrush and my

THE SNAKE TIGHTENED ITS COILS.

shotgun in my left. Instantly, without the least warning—no rattle, no rustle, no grunt—I felt myself struck with some tremendous force that laid hold of my body with the grasp of a Goliath.

The impetus of the attack carried me sprawling to the ground. I was in the toils of a boa constrictor. The snake had wrapped its long, sinuous arm about me and, with its tail securely coiled about a tree as an anchor, proceeded to pull in its prey.

A numbness seized me as the huge serpent tightened its coils. In falling my knife was thrown from my hand. My shotgun fortunately still remained ready for use. Terrified beyond measure by this awful hand stretched out in death dealing embrace, the determination of despair came to my rescue as I thought of my two comrades waiting my return.

The boa in striking had lapped its body around me, starting about three feet from the head, so its horrible head swayed near my own and seemed to mock at my helplessness.

Every instant now was precious. I could feel myself slowly moving toward destruction. The serpent's hold seemed tighter than a rope around a windlass. It was an utter impossibility to release it.

Shuddering at my impotency, I raised my shotgun to my left shoulder, and with all the skill I could muster I aimed at the boa's wriggling body, hoping to break it in two by the force of the shot at such close range. The kick of the gun was followed immediately by a tremendous lashing and writhing of my tormentor, and I knew that my shot had taken effect, although where I could not discern till the smoke cleared.

Already glorying in my release, I soon found that I was reckoning without my boa constrictor. Although the No. 10 shot had torn its shattering way through the entrails, it had not severed the body, and the boa seemed to draw its now wounded body in a tighter grip about my fettered form.

Hitherto the boa, content with its terrible powers of constriction, had not menaced me with its teeth. Now when it knew its gripping power was fast ebbing away from the effects of the wound it came upon me with gaping mouth, which threatened new danger for me. But as I had drawn the first blood in the encounter with the slimy monster my courage seemed to increase.

It was out of the question to reload the gun. I scoured the ground for my knife. I managed to grasp it and struggled to my feet just as the hissing head, with mouth distended, made a savage lunge at me. In my overanxiety to bury the knife deep into the monster's head and put myself out of jeopardy with the first stroke I missed my aim, and the infuriated serpent bit my left arm slightly. With its wicked eyes gleaming it came at me again.

This time my hand was steadier, and I sank my knife into its head with telling effect. Again and again I stabbed the now weakening monster, gloating in my triumph as my antagonist's attacks decreased.

In a few moments more the fight was over, and I had completely severed the serpent's head from its crippled body.

HOW PROSPERITY IS CAUSING THE DOWNFALL OF THE YANKEE RACE

By President G. STANLEY HALL
Of Clark University

OUR DEVELOPMENT AS A NATION IN MANY INDUSTRIES HAS NEVER BEEN PARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD, BUT HAS NOT OUR RACE, AS SHOWN BY THE FIGURES, BEEN PUTTING INTO LIFE MORE THAN IT CAN AFFORD?

We must consider, with the figures of prosperity, what has been the concomitant result of the production of that highest of all products of earth, human offspring. AS A BIOLOGIST, I KNOW THAT THE BEST TEST OF NATIONS OR ANIMALS IS THEIR PRODUCTIVITY. HOW MANY OFFSPRING DO THEY PRODUCE?

So it is quite time to inquire if our Puritan ancestors did not overdraw on the stock of strength they should have transmitted to others. The inhospitable and difficult soil, the scanty diet, the excessive work—don't these explain the dying out of the Yankee race? New England is the region of the abandoned farm, where families that three generations ago had eight, ten, twelve children, are now totally extinct.

What overdraws human energy? Overwork, for one thing. There is a strange rapport between the procreative powers and the brain. Every biologist knows that the whole human organism seems to be constructed with reference especially to this function of passing on the sacred torch of life.

* * *

And the new morality teaches that the best test of any human institution, whether church, school or nation, is whether or not it educates the person up to the point where he can best perform the duties of parenthood in the highest sense of the term.

THE PAPERS HAVE MADE MUCH LATELY OF THE SPEECH OF PRESIDENT ELIOT, IN WHICH HE DECLARED THAT FOUR CLASSES OF HARVARD HAD NOT REPRODUCED THEMSELVES. BUT THIS IS NOT PECULIAR TO HARVARD. I have made a study of this same question and have collected statistics for two years. It is just as true in other institutions in differing degrees.

It is far truer of girls' colleges. ONLY ONE-HALF OF THE GIRLS WHO GRADUATE FROM COLLEGE MARRY. THOSE THAT DO PRODUCE ONLY 1¼ CHILDREN APIECE, and there is a great deal too much mortality among those they do produce. It seems as though women have peculiar temptations to overdraw on the resources of their systems, and too often we find sterility among them. Sterility is due eight times as often to the woman as to the man, and then comes in the only child system. We find that the "only child" is in grave danger of being spoiled from too much care.

WHERE WOULD HAVE BEEN ALL THIS PROSPERITY WE BOAST BUT FOR THE IMMIGRANTS? HOW LONG WOULD THE NATIVE POPULATION HAVE MAINTAINED ITSELF? IT IS ON A STEADY DECLINE.

There is something in American life or food or soil or air that puts us "on our nerves," and when we "live on our nerves" we have a probable cause for our decline.

GREAT ACTORS MAY BE COUNTED ON ONE'S FINGERS

By DAVID BELASCO,
Actor, Playwright, Author

AN actor is born, not made. He may be a rough diamond and need no end of polishing, but the stone must be pure or he will never shine in the diadem of art. The great actor must possess patience, perseverance and a genius for hard work. These are essentials. The man of ability will respond quickly to suggestion and criticism. He will be known by his simplicity and modesty. The mediocre are always pompous, headstrong and unwilling to be guided or restrained.

IF I WERE ASKED WHAT PROPORTION OF ASPIRANTS FOR THE STAGE WHO COME TO ME FOR ADVICE WILL ULTIMATELY BECOME GREAT ARTISTS, I WOULD ANSWER, "FIVE IN TEN THOUSAND." THERE IS BUT ONE GREAT ARTIST IN EVERY MILLION OF PEOPLE. THEY MAY BE COUNTED ON ONE'S FINGERS.

Greatness is represented in all branches of labor—all trades, all professions—and if the company of the great is smaller in our profession than in others it but argues that our rewards are the more difficult to attain.

THE NATIONS WILL SOON GET TOGETHER

By Professor NATHANIEL SCHMIDT of Cornell University

BEFORE many suns shall have set we shall have a world's legislature in which all nations shall have an equal representation. This parliament of mankind should give to us a universal postage. Money should be of the same denomination in every country.

LUCIFER NEVER DREAMED OF A FINER SYSTEM OF MONEY ISSUE THAN THAT EXISTING—FINE FOR THE BANKS, WHICH PAY 1 PER CENT TO THE GOVERNMENT AND SECURE 3 PER CENT IN RETURN ON BONDS.

We want the people on the other side to pay our bills. Tariff is levied on books from Germany through fear that we may read too much and learn too much. Art is taxed because it is wicked and mostly comes from France.

We will do well to sit down and take a lesson from the trusts and learn the economic systems instead of talking about smashing things.

These are some of the subjects with which the parliament of mankind has to deal.

BEECHER'S LOST COIN.

Preacher's Spirit Tells Dr. Funk Where It Is, and He Finds It.

Has spiritualism a new convert in Dr. I. K. Funk, the venerable writer on subjects religious and head of the publishing house of Funk & Wagnalls?

While Dr. Funk will not admit in so many words that he believes in communication with the spirit world he will not deny that he recently received a message from the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, says the New York Evening World. He said that he was making investigations and would later be prepared to talk more intelligently on the subject.

A few days ago Dr. Funk attended a spiritualistic meeting at which a woman acted as medium. She went into a trance and soon said that Dr. Funk's old friend, Mr. Beecher, wanted to speak to him.

"Why don't you return that coin you borrowed from me thirty years ago?" the medium, inspired by Mr. Beecher's spirit, said in Mr. Beecher's well known jovial manner.

"What coin?" Dr. Funk asked, astonished.

"Why, the widow's mite," said the medium, speaking for Mr. Beecher. "You used it as a model for illustration in one of your books."

"I returned it to you years ago," said Dr. Funk.

"Pardon me, but you are mistaken," the spirit insisted. "If you will look in your safe, in the compartment in the lower right hand corner, you will find my old coin under some papers."

Dr. Funk went to his office the next morning and asked a clerk to look under a bundle of papers in a small safe in his office. The coin was not there. He called in an old clerk, who was with him when the coin was borrowed. He said he was sure Dr. Funk had returned the money.

Then they went together to a larger safe, and in exactly the spot described by the medium they found the widow's mite. In some way the story got out of the office, and Dr. Funk's friends called upon him to explain.

He admitted that the story was based substantially on fact.

ADMIRER OF M'GOVERN.

President Called Watchman at 3 A. M. to Learn Result of Frisco Fight.

There was a commotion in the White House at 3 o'clock the other morning, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Press. The night watchman was drowsily awaiting the dawn when suddenly he was aroused by the "buzzer" from the president's room.

"I say, there," exclaimed the president through the tube when, after jumping up affrighted, the watchman had grabbed the receiver, "call up the telegraph office and inquire who won the boxing bout in San Francisco."

The president was disappointed when he learned that Young Corbett had conquered Terry McGovern. He has been a great admirer of the Brooklyn boy.

Timothy D. Sullivan on his first call at the White House, soon after Mr. Roosevelt became president, was nearly taken off his feet when on grasping his hand the president exclaimed, "Tim, how did Terry McGovern come to lose that last fight?" And it takes a good shock to make "Big Tim" lose his breath.

NOVEL GUESSING GAME.

Guests Try to Identify Notables From Their Baby Photos.

Society people who have been wondering why Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., who have a fine house on Dupont circle, Washington, have been so eager to get copies of photographs of well known Washingtonians when they were babies found out the other night, says the New York World.

The Wadsworths gave what they called a "baby party" to 200 guests. A white screen was stretched across one end of the ballroom and the baby pictures thrown on the screen by a stereopticon. The game was to guess the identity of the baby.

The first picture shown was that of the president when he was one year old. Nobody guessed that. When a cherubic youngster followed, half a dozen thought it was Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr. In reality it was a picture of the infant Chauncey M. Depew.

ROOSEVELT ON TRIPLETS.

"That's the Kind of American Citizenship," He Tells Their Sire.

George Cunningham of Gloucester City, N. J., who recently became the father of triplets, all boys, has just received this letter from President Roosevelt:

Washington, March 31.

Mr. George Cunningham:

My Dear Sir—I congratulate you and Mrs. Cunningham. That is the kind of American citizenship in which I believe. I send you three photographs of myself for the three new Cunningham boys and my compliments to Mrs. Cunningham. With my best wishes,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President.

Dr. William L. De Lap, the attending physician, had informed the president about the triplets.

Whitney's Game Preserve Opened.

William C. Whitney opened October Mountain, his game preserve in the Berkshires, the other day, says a Winsted (Conn.) dispatch to the New York Times. He has engaged fifty men to build a macadam road down the mountainside and has planned other improvements. The stock wintered well, only one buffalo dying. There are now 31 head of bison, 60 elk, 4 moose, a large herd of red, blacktail and "mule" deer; a flock of sheep and Angora goats, and 200 pheasants. During the last year the gamekeeper, Charles A. Briggs, caught 200 hawks in elevated traps.

Men of Oak

Timbers of oak keep the old homestead standing through the years. It pays to use the right stuff.

"Men of oak" are men in rugged health, men whose bodies are made of the sound est materials.

Childhood is the time to lay the foundation for a sturdy constitution that will last for years.

Scott's Emulsion is the right stuff.

Scott's Emulsion stimulates the growing powers of children, helps them build a firm foundation for a sturdy constitution.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

A Wonderful Air City.

Many stories have been written about mirages and delusions, but none has been more interesting and curious than that of the Silent City mirage which makes its appearance near the Pacific glacier in Alaska. The discovery of this wonderful mirage was made by the Indians, who would tell of the city which was built in the clouds. The mirage can be seen in the early part of July from 5 to 6 p. m. It rises from the side of the Pacific glacier. It first appears like a heavy mist and soon becomes clearer, and one can distinctly see the specter city, well defined streets and trees, tall spires and huge and odd shaped buildings which appear to be ancient mosques or cathedrals. It is a city which would seem to contain at least 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants.

As yet no one has been able to identify it, although several have claimed to recognize the place. There is no city like it in Alaska, nor in any country about it for thousands of miles. Some claim it is a city in Russia, others say it is a city in England, but none can tell where and what it is. The mirage was given the name of Silent City, as it appears to one like a dead city. There is nothing that would indicate that it is inhabited.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

FOUR QUEENS.

As a girl Queen Wilhelmina of Holland often confessed if she were obliged to choose a profession it would be that of an actress.

The dowager queen of Spain and her daughters perfume their hair with a Spanish extract that is very much like rose, and they use it not cautiously, but boldly.

Queen Alexandra, it is said, has had the Kohinoor set as a brooch surrounded by a circlet of small diamonds and wears it on her left shoulder, to the admiration of all beholders.

The queen of Portugal scents her hair, and her beauty is greatly set off by this act. She uses carnation pink, and her hair is brilliantly lovely with gloss and attractive with scent.

THE WRITERS.

The eminent German playwright, Gerhardt Hauptmann, is only forty years old.

Miss Hallie Erminie Rives, the authoress, it is said, intends to purchase a home in the city of Washington.

Gilbert Parker is so little satisfied with his early literary work that he has withdrawn it entirely from sale.

F. Marion Crawford has turned aside from novel writing temporarily to write a play which will be produced next season in London.

Dr. George Birbeck Hill, who died in England the other day, was the editor of Boswell's "Johnson" and was the foremost authority on Johnson.

STATE LINES.

New Jersey chiefly consists of trusts and summer resorts. It fleeces the rest of the country.—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

The need of a state railroad commission in New Jersey is re-enforced by the Newark trolley disaster, which again calls for a better investigation than a coroner's jury can give.—Philadelphia Press.

Michigan's experiment in appointing a former convict as a member of the prison commission will be observed with more than ordinary interest by penologists and sociologists.—Philadelphia North American.

Luna's Highest Peak.

The highest mountain in the moon is at least 35,000 feet in height—that is, 6,000 feet higher than Mount Everest.

Napkins.

Napkins became popular in France sooner than in England. At one time it was customary at great French dinners to change napkins at every course, to perfume them with rosewater and to have them folded a different way for each guest.

BLOOD POISON

For over thirty years we have treated and cured all forms of Blood diseases, both hereditary and acquired. Our New Method Treatment is original with ourselves, and never fails to eradicate the poison from the system. Beware of mercury and other mineral poisons, which so many doctors prescribe for this terrible disease, as they will ruin the system. Other treatments drive the poison into the system, whereas our treatment destroys the virus or poison in the blood and removes it from the system entirely, so the symptoms can never return. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late: Blotches, eruptions or pimples; falling out of the hair, itchiness of the skin, stiffness or pains in the joints, soreness in the muscles, sore throat, ulcers or bad taste in the mouth, sore tongue, sourness of the stomach, enlarged glands, running sores, etc.

Our New Method Treatment will purify the blood, heal up the sores, remove all pains; the hair will grow in again, all organs will be restored to their normal condition, and the patient prepared to renew the duties and pleasures of life. We guarantee marriage possible with absolute safety.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure **Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Gleet, Blood Poison, Urinary Drains and Losses, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.**

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. **Consultation Free.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. **Books Free.**—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated) on Diseases of men, "Diseases of Women," "Varicocele, Stricture and Gleet." All sent **FREE** sealed.

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THE CHICAGO POST, Chicago, Ill.

FEMININE CHAT.

Mrs. Anna Conner is county treasurer of Shoshone county, Ida.

May L. Scott has been elected state superintendent of public instruction in Idaho.

Miss Amy E. Floyd of the University of Chicago has received a money prize for devising the best "musical cheer" for her university.

The name of Jessie Benton Fremont, the aged widow of the "Pathfinder," was the first to be entered on the new register of the Fremont hotel, recently opened in Los Angeles and named in honor of her husband.

Miss Celeste J. Miller of Chicago, who is on her fifth trip round the world, always travels alone, and has never missed a train or boat connection, never met with an accident, and has refused 300 proposals of marriage.

Mrs. Ella Hawley Crossett of Warsaw, who was unanimously elected president of the New York State Suffrage association, is a member of the Warsaw school board, and at one time served as director of the Wyoming County Agricultural association.

Mrs. Sallie Lamb Hayden of Hill, Mass., has just celebrated her ninety-first birthday. By way of showing that even now she is not an old woman Mrs. Hayden mounted her horse that morning and was photographed. All her life she has been very fond of equestrian exercise and until a year or so ago spent an hour daily in the saddle.

Mrs. Thomas Hoyt Brown of Milwaukee is the newly elected president of the Milwaukee federation, the office having been pressed upon her rather against her inclination. The overwhelming sentiment of the convention in her favor persuaded Mrs. Brown to withdraw her objection to officeholding, and the election was made unanimous.

BETWEEN HEATS.

Scott Hudson already has four good ones on ice for next year—Hawthorne, Tertimin, Jay McGregor and Dr. Madara.

The California pacer I Direct, 2:12¼, by Direct, 2:05½, has gone wrong, and his breakdown is thought to be permanent.

The yearling by Prodigal, 2:16, out of Exstasy, 2:10½ pacing at two years, 2:11½ trotting at three, is being touted as a trotting wonder.

Robert I., 2:10, the pacing son of Hambletonian Wilkes and Annabel, 2:27½, dam of La Belle, 2, 2:16, has won eight races in California this year.

Weed Wilkes, 2:10½, the pacing stallion formerly driven on the roads in Chicago by James A. Murphy, has been serving mares in Connecticut this season. He is now owned in New Haven.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

SHAMROCK'S NOVEL MAST.

Made of Hollow Steel and of Extraordinary Lightness.

The hollow steel mast which has been made for Shamrock III., the cup challenger, is declared to be the most remarkable achievement in yacht construction in the United Kingdom, says a London dispatch. The workmen who built the spars for all three challengers say that the mast for the new boat is fifteen hundredweight lighter than that of Shamrock II., while the whole spar is eighteen hundredweight lighter than the lower mast of Shamrock I.

The workmen declare that they do not see how the steel shell is to withstand the enormous strain of a high wind, but they admit that the designer is apparently satisfied with the result, since there is no talk of building an extra spar for an emergency. The gaff and boom are about the same weight as previous spars.

Doom of Vera Cruz's Buzzards.

The buzzards that have long infested Vera Cruz and served a useful purpose as winged scavengers are doomed. A London firm is putting in a modern sewer and water system. The birds have become so numerous that they are a pest. The protection of the municipality has been removed, and when the new drainage system is completed the city will be rid of this pest, the numbers of which have already been reduced somewhat by catching the buzzards and placing them in wooden cages to be taken to sea and drowned.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talk about Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

RECLAIMING ARID LANDS

Details of Plan For Converting Deserts Into Farms.

ONE MILLION ACRES INVOLVED.

Secretary Hitchcock Has Approved Five Irrigation Projects—No Sale of the Reclaimed Land to Be Made to Any One but Bona Fide Residents.

After nine months of careful investigation the geological survey has decided upon and Secretary Hitchcock has approved five irrigation projects to be developed under the terms of the arid land reservation act of June, 1902, says William E. Curtis, the Chicago Record-Herald Washington correspondent. These projects are to be located at Sweetwater dam, Wyoming; Gunnison tunnel, Colorado; Truckee and Carson rivers, Nevada; Milk river and St. Mary's lake, Montana, and Tonto creek, Arizona. Roughly estimated, they will make possible the irrigation of 1,000,000 acres of land at a cost of $7,500,000, an average of $7.50 an acre. As a matter of fact, however, much of the area that may be reached by water is unsuitable or unavailable for cultivation. It is not expected that more than 60 per cent of the total will be found worth irrigating, which will increase the average cost to something like $12.50 an acre. The cost is eventually to be paid by the owners of the land reclaimed in ten annual installments. That is the policy of the government. Much of the land is already in the hands of private individuals, and undoubtedly that which still remains will be taken up by settlers as soon as the plans are made known, but the government will require pledges that the cost of the reclamation will be refunded according to the provisions of the law.

The irrigation bureau of the geological survey will encounter many complications and legal difficulties in securing reservoir sites and rights of way, and the riparian laws of several states must be observed in every particular. The agents of the government understand that the reclamation scheme is still in the experimental state and have been proceeding with the greatest caution in order that the first step may be successful and attended by no serious errors. In selecting locations the first consideration is to insure a return of the costs of construction to the government, which depends entirely upon the availability of the land for cultivation and the disposition of settlers to own or occupy it. They will not venture upon any estimate or prediction as to the time required to complete the five projects mentioned. They must feel their way and modify their plans as difficulties and obstacles may develop.

Sweetwater dam is to be located on Sweetwater river at Devil's gap, forty miles west of the town of Casper and a similar distance north of Rawlins, Wyo. The total area to be reached by irrigation is 100,000 acres, and originally it was supposed that nearly all of it was susceptible of cultivation, but subsequent investigations have discovered large patches of alkali which will have to be eliminated from the estimates. Detailed inspection will determine the exact amount of lands that may be reclaimed, and only those suitable for agriculture will be included in the plan.

The Gunnison tunnel scheme is expected to reclaim nearly 100,000 acres near Montrose in central Colorado, but upon closer inspection this area will undoubtedly be cut down.

In Nevada it is proposed to divert water from Lake Tahoe, California, and its outlet, the Truckee river, into the Humboldt valley, and supply settlers in the vicinity of Reno. It is believed that nearly 200,000 acres may be reclaimed there.

The Milk river project in northern Montana is expected to reclaim nearly 500,000 acres in the vicinity of Malta and Glasgow, but this enterprise is attended by serious complications, because a part of the water supply comes from Canada.

At Tonto creek, eighty miles above Phenix, Ariz., immense impounding reservoirs are to be located to provide a supply of water to irrigate about 200,000 acres in Salt River valley, which is already thickly settled. There is a private irrigation system already in operation, which makes it necessary for the government to establish its source of supply at a higher level than the canals already built.

The land necessary for ditches and reservoirs, which is now owned by private individuals, must be secured by condemnation proceedings. Public land within the area to be irrigated cannot be entered except under the homestead laws in tracts of not less than 40 nor more than 150 acres. When the plans are finally decided upon, the secretary of the interior is required by the law to give public notice of the location of lands to be irrigated, the number of acres that may be entered by any one person, the charge per acre for the water and the number of annual payments required. No sale can be made to any but bona fide residents. At least one-half of every entry must be irrigated, and the reclamation charges assessed against the claim must be paid before a patent can be issued.

Value of American Fuel to Hawaii.

Hawaiian fuel has heretofore been coal from Australia chiefly. Within a year this will be entirely superseded with fuel from California, with a saving of 35 to 50 per cent in cost. Contracts have already been signed for the delivery of 750,000 barrels of fuel oil per annum to Hawaii, and within a year the consumption will be 1,000,000 barrels per annum.

THE GREAT AUTHORITY OF OUR PRESIDENT

By LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the Treasury

NO sovereign has greater authority than the president, and few as extensive. No sovereign has greater responsibilities, and few equal. Think what the president has done in the last six years. (I speak of the office and not of the incumbent.)

The president called an army into existence, officered it, clothed it, armed it, equipped it; collected a navy; then, as commander in chief of both, successfully prosecuted a war with results perhaps as important and farreaching as any ever waged on the globe. Then the president, through his secretary of war, took possession of Cuba, pacified its people, stood guard and protected from outside interference and from internal contention while a government authorized by congress was created, a constitution adopted, an insular congress elected, and then the president, through his secretary of war, said, "Are you ready?" And as the answer came, "Aye, aye, sir," the president replied, "Hoist away," and a new flag, fresh from the womb of liberty, sprung forth to be kissed by the breezes of heaven, while our cannon, in obedience to the command of the president through the secretary of war, boomed forth a salute and a welcome to THE FIRST EMBLEM OF INDEPENDENCE EVER HOISTED BY AUTHORITY OF ANOTHER NATION.

The president, through his secretary of war, took control of the Philippine archipelago, and with such consummate wisdom and patience have the affairs of those islands been administered that the people both weep and petition at the report that the present representative of the president is likely to return to the States. It was the president, through his secretary of state, who took the initiative and blazed the way for the wise adjustment of complications involving all Christendom in its relations with the orient.

THE NEW LAND PURCHASE LAW WILL GREATLY BENEFIT IRELAND

By PATRICK EGAN

THE new land purchase bill if passed and honestly administered will practically revolutionize the condition of things in Ireland. The operation of the land purchase law at present in force in Ireland, although very limited in scope, has demonstrated that the change from tenant serfs to peasant proprietors brings out all the best traits of the Irish character in the direction of industry, energy, thrift, neatness in their habits of living and, above all, in their love for home and native land.

THE PROPOSED LAW WILL CONVERT THE PEOPLE INTO A STURDY RACE OF SMALL PROPRIETORS, FREE FROM THE BRUTAL DOMINEERING AND THE GREEDY EXACTIONS OF THE LANDLORDS, AND IT WILL NOT DIMINISH, BUT, ON THE CONTRARY, WILL VASTLY STRENGTHEN, THE SPIRIT OF GENUINE IRISH NATIONALITY.

Up to the end of 1898 all the internal affairs of the counties were dominated by the landlords, who were always selected by the government as grand jurors. Those grand jurors, without any accountability to the taxpayers, assessed, collected and expended the entire local taxation, they made all county appointments, gave out all contracts, controlled all licenses, sanitary and other local affairs.

The new local government law which came into operation in January, 1899, transferred all those rights from the landlords to the people, AND UNDER THEIR NEW POWERS THE PEOPLE HAVE MADE THE SITUATION VERY UNCOMFORTABLE FOR THEIR OLD TASKMASTERS.

The enormous reductions in their ill gotten incomes and the loss of their local power and influence have brought about such a change of heart in the landlords that they are now as anxious to sell out as the tenants are to buy, and the landlords are the ones who have most earnestly besought the government to step in and settle the question.

Recognition of God In the Constitution

By Bishop POTTER of New York

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY OF US WHO THINK WE COULD MAKE THE NATION RELIGIOUS BY MAKING THE STATE MORE CEREMONIOUS IN ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD CHRISTIANITY.

Just now there are people laboring in the United States—bishops among them—to have a recognition of God put into the constitution of the country.

IT IS INFINITESIMAL TO GET A RECOGNITION OF GOD INTO THE CONSTITUTION COMPARED WITH GETTING A RECOGNITION OF GOD INTO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE STATE.

An Ideal American Standard of Success

ARTHUR T. HADLEY, President of Yale University

MAY THE TIME BE NOT FAR DISTANT WHEN WE SHALL HAVE ESTABLISHED IN OUR COUNTRY A STANDARD OF SUCCESS TO BE HELD BEFORE THE RISING GENERATION AT ONCE PRACTICAL AND IDEAL—PRACTICAL IN THAT IT WOULD BRING HOME TO EVERY MAN THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DOING WORK WHICH THE COMMUNITY NEEDS; IDEAL IN THAT IT WOULD MEASURE HIS SUCCESS NOT ONLY BY THE PRIVATE GAIN WHICH HE CAN COMMAND, BUT BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE WHICH, UNDER GOD'S PROVIDENCE, IT HAS BEEN GIVEN TO HIM TO RENDER.

CULTIVATION OF BULBS

Secretary Wilson Tells of Experiments With Flowers.

PRODUCTION OF RARE BLOOMS.

Agricultural Department Experts Have Found a Place Where Tulips, Narcissuses and Hyacinths Can Be Grown as Successfully as In Holland—Industry That Exceeds $1,000,000 Yearly.

The president's cabinet at a recent meeting heard a lively account from the secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, about the successful development of a new industry in the far northwest, says the Washington Post. His department has been expending about $5,000 annually for hyacinths, narcissuses and tulips from Holland. The Dutch have been experts for generations in growing those flowers, and it is historic how the production of tulips once became such a craze in the little kingdom that certain choice kinds were actually worth their weight in gold. The imports into the United States of bulbs of these three flowers, which come packed in buckwheat hulls, are understood to exceed $1,000,000 annually.

The department has been experimenting for about five years to find a climate in the United States where the bulbs for these beautiful blooms could be produced quite as well as in Holland and has at last succeeded. This came about in unexpected fashion. Some Dutch who went to northwest Washington to live undertook there to raise the same choice flowers with which they had beautified their surroundings in Holland. There, under the beneficent breath of the Chinook winds, hyacinths, narcissuses and tulips flourished even better than in the choicest spots of Holland. There are heavy rains winter and summer in that section of Washington state, moisture is constantly in the air, and the soil at sea level is rich, all the climatic conditions closely resembling those in Holland.

But these Dutch immigrants wrote back to Holland about the success they were having with the flowers, from which at home a vast deal of money was being made, and it was from Holland that the reports reached the agricultural department. That led to investigation and further experiments, which have fully satisfied the department that Washington state and part of Oregon are capable of producing all of these bulbs that the flower beds and the greenhouses of the east can utilize every year. The only difficulty now in the way is one of freight rates, for the Dutch of Holland can still put their flower bulbs down in New York at a cheaper figure than costs to transport the same articles overland from the Pacific coast.

The bulbs from Holland are serviceable in the eastern flower beds only for one year. If one strives to secure flowers from them a second year, it is found that the blossoms are of a very inferior quality. Hitherto the department has pulled up the bulbs after one year's crop and thrown them on the rubbish heap, except recently some experiments have been made with sending these old bulbs into Washington state, where it has been found that they produce beautiful flowers the second year.

The cabinet members were much interested in Secretary Wilson's statement about these experiments, which have been conducted under the immediate direction of Professor B. T. Galloway. The department is also conducting experiments with Easter lilies, which now have to be brought from the Bermudas annually to the extent of about 500,000. Climates have been found in the south which are favorable to the production of these beautiful lilies, but the chief difficulty has been to make them flower early enough for the Easter season. However, there is reason to hope that the lily bulbs can be developed artificially by treatment in cold storage, so that the flowers can be brought out in season.

Cowboy Breakfast For the President

A cowboy breakfast will be given for the president by the stockmen of eastern Colorado at Hugo, Colo., on the morning of May 4, says a Denver dispatch. The president's train necessarily will be stopped at Hugo for twenty-five minutes, the only stop between the Kansas border and Denver, and the stockmen, after negotiating with the railroad officials for thirty minutes' additional time, arranged for a cowboy breakfast for the president. Two hundred cowboys in range costume will salute the president on his arrival, and 2,000 stockmen and ranchmen and their families who would be unable to greet the president at Denver will be at Hugo to welcome him.

Most Fashionable Color For Dresses.

More fashionable even than white cloth this season is the butter color cloth which is used in some of the most attractive of the street gowns, trimmed with stitched or plain bands of the same material and made exceedingly plain in design, says the Chicago Post. There is only a little line of Persian trimming on the coat, or an embroidered waistcoat with jeweled or rhinestone buttons.

The Coming of Christ.

Members of the House of Israel, a religious sect, are gathering in Benton Harbor, Mich., in expectation of the coming of the Messiah, which event they calculate will happen within the next three years. It is expected that before the end of spring 144,000 believers will have gathered there from all parts of the country.

A WESTERN HALL OF FAME.

Thompson Seton's Suggestion to Honor Memory of Explorers.

At the suggestion of Ernest Thompson Seton the directors of the St. Louis World's fair have decided to establish a western hall of fame, in which there are to be statues of fifty of the men who distinguished themselves in the winning of the west, says the New York Times. The selection of those to be honored, it is proposed, shall be determined by popular vote.

Those who have been so far mentioned are Coronado, De Soto and the Spaniards on the south. They are followed by the Frenchmen, Verandrye, Du Luth, La Salle, Hennepin, Marquette and Des Moines. Among the others are Boone, Bowie, Bridger, Beckwourth, Breckenridge, Crockett, Carson, Clark, Fremont, Long, Macy, Ross, Pike, Brigham Young and the English pioneers of the east.

It is also proposed that there shall be four large historical pictures illustrative of deeds of the pioneers.

According to the present idea as to the building of the western hall of fame, there are to be four doors opening to the four points of the compass to typify the four great gateways, St. Louis on the east, St. Paul on the north, Santa Fe on the south and San Francisco on the west.

It is also proposed to issue a book giving the lives of the fifty men chosen and containing their portraits. The volume would include facsimiles of the Spanish, French and English maps that were compiled in the reports of the pioneers. Many of these maps are in the archives of Paris and Madrid and have never been given to the public.

PRESIDENT DOOLEYIZED.

Chicago Students Adopted Popular Song In Welcoming Roosevelt.

As the president's carriage rolled into the campus at the University of Chicago the other afternoon the waiting crowd of students joined in hearty cheers and then, to the air of "Mr. Dooley," sang these words, says the New York Times:

There is a sturdy gent who is known on every hand;
His smile is like a burst of sun upon a rainy land.
He'll bluff the kaiser, shoot a bear or storm a Spanish fort,
Then sigh for something else to do and write a book on sport.

Oh, Mr. Roosevelt,
He makes his blows felt
Whene'er he hits—he's always hitting too.
And one year more, sir,
In 1904, sir,
I guess we'll have to vote for Teddy Roo.

Last time he came to see us he was just a perfect gent,
But now he's been promoted up to be our president,
We'll offer him an LL. D.—a linger longer, do—
Because we are so very fond of Mr. Teddy Roo.

Oh, Mr. Roosevelt,
Our belles and beaus felt
So very glad you came to see the U,
That one year more, sir,
In 1904, sir,
They want another chance to yell for you.

NEW MOTHER CHURCH.

Christian Scientists of Boston Will Build a Huge Edifice.

There is to be a new Christian Science "Mother church" in Boston, built on the site of the present structure and upon adjoining land now occupied by dwelling houses, says the New York World. Thirteen brick houses, six on Falmouth street and seven on Norway street, and a good sized flathouse on St. Paul street will be torn down, and one large structure, to be known as the "Mother church," will be erected.

The tract is about 36,000 square feet. The present structure covers 7,825 square feet, so the new one will be over four times as large as the present building.

The seating capacity is to be not less than 5,000. The cost will be close to $1,000,000.

A Rapid Typewriter.

It is claimed for the typewriters in the United States patent office at Washington that they are experts in speed and accuracy, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger's correspondent. The championship is held by Miss Mary E. Prettyman of Philadelphia, who came into the office three months ago. She was appointed typewriter and stenographer at $720 a year and assigned to make copies of the records. The other day Miss Prettyman attained the extraordinary record of writing 17,500 words during six and one-half hours. It is said that this "beats the record."

A-Fishin'.

All winter long till Aperl came
I'd jes' a-been a-wishin'
'T spring 'd git to hurry up
So's Sile an' me 'd go fishin'.
It seems like things don't never come
When folks is in a hurry,
But Sile 'd say: "Sho! What's yer rush?
'T 'ill git here, don't you worry."

So yest'day mornin' Sile says, "Bub,
You better tell yer mother
'Bout goin' fishin' bimeby;
We might ketch suthin' er other."
An' then we digged a can of worms
An' rigged our hooks an' sinkers
An' fixed some floats an' worked, Sile says,
Jes' like a couple of tinkers.

Through th' back fence an' down th' lane
That Bixby's cows all follow
We skinned acrost th' pasture lot
An' come to Sucker hollow,
An' there, when Sile had cut our poles
An' both our hooks was baited,
We spit upon our bait, an' then
We set down still an' waited.

Bimeby I got a awful bite;
Sile yelled like he was crazy
An' says: "Hold on till I git there.
Gee-mimy! He's a daisy!"
He grabbed th' pole an' jerked th' line
An' swung it in a circle,
An' then he yelled, a-laughin': "Gosh!
We've ketched a gol dumbed turkle!"

—Truman Roberts Andrews in Lippincott's Magazine For April.

THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

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Entered at the Postoffice in Ypsilanti, Michigan as second class matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1902.

FORMER GOVERNOR LUCE AND PRIMARY REFORM.

Ex-Governor Cyrus G. Luce comes to the support of primary reform in a letter to the Coldwater Sun in which he tells some truths about the caucus and convention systems which are a disgrace to the state and which a primary election law would in considerable measure do away with. He mentions an "election broker" who told him of spending $78,000 to influence prominent officials and their votes. This of course is a matter with which very many citizens who try to keep posted on matters political are perfectly familiar. Many times they do not possess such information in a way that it is available in court, but they are morally certain of its correctness nevertheless.

The ex-governor says that with the passage of the Australian ballot law the vote brokers were largely driven from the elections and they immediately betook themselves and their corrupting schemes to the primaries. He declares he has been informed by well known "election brokers" that in order to prevent the buying of votes some method of voting must be adopted which enables the voter to vote in secret, by a method that excludes everyone from the chance of seeing the vote cast. Vote brokers will not believe the word of the man who sells his vote. They must see the vote cast or they will not pay for it. A primary election under the safeguards of the Australian plan of voting prevents this and hence in large measure will prevent vote buying, for the reason that it is impossible to know that the vote is delivered as it was purchased.

The ex-governor declares the influences which are now moving for primary reform are the same which forced the Australian voting system on the bosses and vote brokers. This is unquestionably true. The advantage of that system of voting is known of all men and is known to have been a long step in the direction of the purification of the ballot. There is every reason to believe that a primary election law like what the people are now demanding will do as much to purify the primaries as the Australian ballot has for the regular elections. The people will do well to remember that the same disreputable gang which opposed to the last the Australian ballot is now doing all it can to thwart the will of the people as to a primary election law. It will be a disgrace to the state to let these election and vote brokers control any longer.

The ex-governor is strong in his belief that a proper primary election law should include the state officers as well as local officers. If the state officers be not included under the provisions of such a law, the caucus and convention corrupting business will continue as heretofore. The very worst money debauches the state has experienced have been in the matter of nominations for state officers. Caucuses are bought in order to secure delegates for the man who spends the most money. Then when these delegates get into convention they are bought and sold as often as they are needed by one side or the other until the nominations are made. What is needed is to do away entirely with the whole caucus and convention plans. The people will never have their wishes carried out in the matter of nominations until the whole delegate plan of representation is done away with.

THE WAY TO SECURE REFORMS.

The price Michigan pays for advancement and reform in any direction is a dear one. No demand of the people is acceded to as long as the demand can well be resisted and then it is only granted in the most grudging measure. This is due no doubt largely to the fact that "any one can carry Michigan." This is the price the people of the state pay for voting a partisan ticket without reference to the principles it stands for or the personnel of the ticket. Bosses run the party within the legislature and without. If the people would show their independence by cutting down the one hundred thousand majority in the state pretty nearly to the vanishing point, they would be able to get what legislation they desire.

For years the republican majority held up the Australian ballot, but when a democratic majority was returned to the legislature, such a law was promptly enacted. The republicans feared ballot reform just as they now fear primary reform. And immediately the Australian ballot became operative they transferred most of the dirty political jobbery from the polls to the primaries. The elections are now comparatively decent, but the primaries have suffered in proportion to the gain at the polls. As a result the primaries today are debauched beyond anything in our previous history and a republican legislature is opposing the efforts for an effective primary election reform.

The fight for equal taxation of railroad property is another instance of party perfidy to the interests of the people and to platform pledges. What was finally accomplished in the way of equal taxation was forced on the party when its leaders had become frightened by threatening conditions which the bosses did not dare to challenge. The repeal of the Michigan Central charter was forced on the legislators in a special session when they could not dodge. But even now sleeping car companies are not taxed in Michigan although they do a million dollars of business a year in the state. Very little has been done to regulate freight rates. But it is at no time difficult for the great corporations to get such legislation as they want. The bosses and political wire-pullers also get what they go after. The bill to extend the hours for holding the polls open in Detroit on election days went to the governor the other day and he indicated that he would probably not sign it, but when Tom. J. Navin appeared on the scene, the governor promptly made the bill a law. Thus is it illustrated how legislation is brought about not because the people want it, but because some boss or other desires it.

The people of all parties are anxious for a primary election law and the republican party is pledged by several party platforms to enact such a law, but the party bosses do not want it and all sorts of means are being resorted to to prevent the enactment of such legislation. If the control of state affairs were turned over to the opposite party such a law would be promptly enacted. But just so long as the people continue to vote a party in by a hundred thousand majority whether it carries out pledges or not, just so long are they likely to be duped in the matter of securing the reforms desired.

THE DESIRE TO ESCAPE EQUALITY.

That the American people have drifted far from the old idea of the fathers as to equality has probably never been better illustrated than in the recent wedding of a young Vanderbilt to Miss Neilson. This wedding which like other weddings should in good taste have been an intimate family affair was made an orgy of money, simply to attract the attention of the world. It was made a vulgar display of wealth simply to show how superior these young people are to the people generally in the matter of the amount they and their friends could expend on the function. It was a manifestation of the desire which seems to have taken possession of so many of our people to escape from equality. While our government in theory concedes the equality of all men before the law and that form is kept up, yet there is probably no one of the great peoples constituting the great nations of the world that bow before privilege more than the American people of today. So far as the form of our law goes, there is no recognition of the aristocratic idea, there is an aristocracy of vulgar wealth that is quite as undemocratic and opposed to the spirit of our institutions as designed and understood by their founders. And this craze to avoid equality and show to the world the ability to do something that others cannot do, leads the very wealthy to make vulgar display of wealth, others to sacrifice almost every dignity and all self-respect to marry their daughters to a title, etc. All this results from the desire for social distinctions. The disgusting snobbery often displayed in the reach after inequality is often most wearisome.

The address against labor organizations made by President Parry of the National Manufacturers' Association, in session at New Orleans, was of such a radical and foolish type as to have little effect. Such speeches are pretty sure to hurt the cause they are aimed to benefit. Were this man Parry in the senate he would undoubtedly be another Tillman. Parry is evidently ignorant of the real purposes and aims of tradesunionism and too narrow and bigoted to learn. He seems not to be broad enough to concede to labor the rights andadvantages he claims for organization among his own craft. If it be a good and wise thing for manufacturers to organize, why may it not be an equally good thing for laborers to organize? There are undoubtedly advantages to both sides in organization and manufacturers should be broad enough to concede to labor what they demand for themselves and most of them undoubtedly are. It is undoubtedly growing intelligence among workingmen which has led to organization. Carroll D. Wright expressed this well in his speech before that meeting at New Orleans in the following language:

"The workingman has risen from ignorance to intelligence, and as he has reached intelligence he has become more or less a greater complication in industrial affairs. In his ignorance he did not strike; in his intelligence he does strike. The next step in the development of his intelligence will be that he will not strike; that he will be able to accommodate himself to conditions, because he will know them and understand them better. He will be able to recognize his rights in relation to the rights of others and to know fully what is necessary forsuccessful production, where now he understands only a part. This means of course the organization, the continuance, the perfection of labor unions."

If any financial interest has become so overgrown as to threaten the prosperity of the country, if it be required to lay aside its criminal methods of doing business, is it not about time the government in the interest of the people took all the chances involved in compelling it to obey the law whatever the consequences may be? If such organizations of capital are allowed to go on in their lawbreaking for fear they will bring on a panic, where are they likely to stop in their criminal careers? What laws are there that they can be expected to obey? Must they remain a law unto themselves, obeying such as they choose to obey and breaking such as they do not approve? What would this ultimately lead to? And yet this is the course being advocated by some relative to the government's duty to criminal trusts. Lest the business of the country be disturbed, these criminal trusts should be allowed to go on in their criminal careers. Why not apply this same reasoning to the individual criminals? Why not let them go on stealing, robbing, murdering and doing any other old thing they choose to do, because any interference with them will work against their business? This government is supposed to be founded upon the idea of the equality of all men before the law. Why punish the individual and let the corporate criminal go when he, she or 't commits the same or worse crimes?

Walter Wellman is sending reports from Washington to the Record-Herald to the effect that now the administration has won its big suit against the Northern Securities company it has an elephant on its hands. That the administration does not know what to do with its victory. It would seem as though it was up to the other 'ellow to tell what is to be done. Of course it is not desired to bring on a panic or anything of that sort, but has the busines of the country got to that pass that the huge law-breaking trusts must be allowed to go on in the law-breaking courses in order to prevent bringing on a panic? In other words, is the enforcement of law simply a matter of how much money there is concerned? If the criminal be immensely rich, is the criminal law to be suspended in his case? Great wealth should not place any man or combination of men above the law. The Northern Merger people will have abundance of time given them to adjust their affairs to the decision of the court and they should begin to set their house in order accordingly. The other criminal trusts should begin at once to get in line also. If they do not they should be prosecuted and compelled to.

President Roosevelt, whatever his private opinions may be on the tariff question, has been brought over to the side of the extremists. At first he wanted a tariff commission of experts to take this question out of politics. Now he seems not to desire anything to be done with the present tariff. A tariff commission of course would not accomplish anything in the way of change in the tariff, because congress would in no way be bound by the action or recommendations of such a commission. The report and recommendations of such a commission would undoubtedly be pigeonholed and that would be the end of the matter so far as any influence on tariff changes would result. Such a commission would make a few more fat jobs for the faithful but would not amount to a hurrah in any other respect. There is little real difference, therefore, between the earlier position of the president and his present position only in this, that his present position indicates that he considers the sentiment in opposition to tariff changes strong enough to lead him to the belief that he can be re-elected without the suberfuge of an expert tariff commission.

ROOSEVELT REFORM OF CIVIL SERVICE.

This administration is hitting the Civil Service with an axe. The Washington Post is authority for the statement that, "since President Roosevelt came into office a large portion of the important offices in the United States Treasury Department have been filled with new men, or will be filled before a long while. Something like a clean sweep has been gradually put into effect, but it has been done quietly, and as a result with little publicity." That is a pretty serious charge for a newspaper with strong republican leanings to make against the president, who boasts of his Civil Service Reform antecedents and who was supposed to be still an ardent disciple of the same cult.

It is also stated that more postmasters have been removed and appointed during the last two years than ever before in the history of the department. The fact is, the president is building up his own little machine and he is going after that nomination without losing a trick.

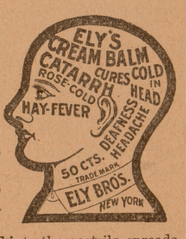
LOST—A home-spun blanket lost on S. Washington street. Person who found same, please leave at 444 S. Washington. Reward.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

Regent-elect Knappen, in a speech before the alumni banquet at Grand Rapids last Friday night, declared against the so-called Randall bill now pending in the legislature limiting the income of the University from direct taxation to $300,00. He said this would be a distinct menace to the University. In this he is undoubtedly right. Cutting down the revenues for educational purposes is not the right place to begin reform in state expenditures. There are other state expenses which should be examined into and cut down before coming to any curtailment of expenses for schools. There is not one single feature of the political departments of the state government but that should be examined into and the expenses reduced before beginning on any part of the state educational system.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

LYNDON.

April 13th, 1903.—Mrs. Margaret Maguire of Detriot, who has been spending the winter with her brother, Michael Sullivan, returns home this week.

Mr. L. E. Barnes of Chicago, spent a few days at Thos. Gibury's this week and returned to his home in Detroit Saturday evening.

Mr. James Ryan of Howell, spent Tuesday with his sister, Mrs. M. D. Sullivan.

Mr. Hadley is seriously ill with pneumonia and little hopes of his recovery.

THE CIRCUIT COURT JURY FOR MAY

The jury for the May term of the circuit court was drawn Saturday and the following citizens have been caleld upon for jury duty:

Ann Arbor City—Robert E. Staebler, William G. Henne, John McKernan, William H. Hawks, William P. Haver, A. H. Pattengill, William Morton.

Ann Arbor Town—L. B. McCardy.

Augusta — Charles Gould, Frank Hayden.

Bridgewater—Jacob Rentz.

Dexter—Clifford Green.

Freedom—Jacob Schaible.

Lima—Emanuel Wacker.

Lodi—Edgar Drake.

Lyndon—Luke Reolly.

Manchester—John Schaeffer, jr.

Northfield—Patrick McIntyre.

Pittsfield—George C. Wilsey.

Salem—Webster P. Lane.

Saline—Robert Cullen.

Scio—Alonzo Olsaver.

Sharon—James G. Pierce.

Superior—Charles ciPrce.

Sylvan—Frank Davidson.

Webster—J. C. Backus.

York—Fred Butler.

Ypsilanti—John P. Barlow.

Ypsilanti City—Frank Todd, V. B. Beardsley.

MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25 cts., and guaranteed to give satisfaction by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

MALE HELP WANTED—Active, trustworthy gentleman wanted; position of trust; responsible corporation; $20 weekly guaranteed on yearly contract; reference and fifty dollars required. Address, D. A. Thurston, Detroit, Mich.

Comfort

TRADE NAME

MEDICINAL SKIN **Powder**

Heals and Comforts the SKIN

A medication different and immeasurably superior to talcum powders and lotions for all

SKIN SORENESS,

Itching, Chafing, Scalding, Sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Bed Sores.

A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.

At Drug Stores, 25c. Large trial pkg. free.

Comfort Powder CO., Hartford, Ct.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

YPSILANTI TOWN.

A. C. Freeman who has been under Dr. Hueston's care with grippe and lung trouble, is able to sit up.

Mrs. Mary E. Freeman, who has been an invalid for the past two years has had an attack of grippe, which has caused a very serious turn in her malady.

Mrs. Ella Covert of Ann Arbor, is staying with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Freeman.

Miss Ethel Dawson formerly of the Tuttle school has entered the 9th grade in the Ypsilanti High school, having kept up with the 9th grade work in the district school under the instructions of her teacher, Miss Grace Crittenden.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dixon have moved into the Hubble house in Rawsonville.

The May meeting of the L. H. H. will meet with Mrs. Lucy Pierce, who extends a codial invitation to the friends of the society.

Mrs. Elsie Stephens and Miss Elsie Marvin of Detroit, spent a few days with their cousin, Mrs. Fifield.

Mr. and Mrs. Rawson are home again after spending some weeks with Chas. DuBoisin Belville.

The spring influx of movers has added a few pupils to the Rawsonville school.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas Robison of Milan, a son, April 5th.

LESS THAN HALF RATES

To San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and return over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Tickets will be sold May 2, also May 11 to 17 inclusive, good for return until July 15. Stop-overs allowed in certain western territory. Inquire of ticket agents or write A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 88

PITTSFIELD.

Pittsfield, April 16.—Myron Deigh has moved onto the Campbell farm near the Junction.

Grippe is still getting in its work in this vicinity.

George Klager has begun work on his new house.

Chas. Horton has leased the Anderson farm for the coming year.

F. Judson has purchased the Laubengayer place on the motor line.

The auction on the Martin Kappler place last Thursday was well attended and nearly everything was sold.

The portion of the road south of J. Webb's, known as the sink hole, is in a dangerous condition and is nearly impassable.

J. Bauld, of Wyandotte, has moved on the Thos. Smyrthwaite place and will work for the latter the coming year.

Very few oats have been sown as yet in this vicinity.

A valuable steer belonging to Ed. Hutzel was killed by an electric car late last night.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

ROGERS STAINFLOOR FINISH

Stains and finishes floors a one operation.

No Shellac! No Oil! No Wax!

Easily applied and dries over night so it can be used next morning.

Makes Pine Floors Look Like Hardwood,

Whether Painted or not.

EQUALLY GOOD FOR HARDWOOD FLOORS!

Ask us for Booklet on Treatment of Floors

Manufactured by Detroit White Lead Works, Detroit, Mich., and sold by

Dealers & Jobbers Generally

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, *E. W. Grove* on every box. 25c.

DETROIA, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.

In Effect July 6, 1902.

GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 8:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10.15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Lee Brown is spending the week in New York.

C. Hall left Saturday for a few days' stay at Dexter.

Miss Lizzie Olka visited Detroit friends Sunday.

Clarence Botsford, of Detroit, was in the city Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hurdley, of Detroit, a daughter.

Mr. Pullen, of Milan, spent Sunday with his brother of this city.

The Huron Afternoon club will meet with Mrs. Fred Gotts Friday.

Arthur Simpson left yesterday for an extended trip through California.

The first senior Conservatory recital will be given by Rex Buell May 12.

N. B. Trim has sold his house at 42 Summit setreet to Mrs. Anna Shaw.

Prof. Barbour will occupy the Baptist church pulpit Sunday morning.

The last Halcyon party of the season will be given Friday evening, May 1.

Sam Vail and family, of Ellis street, expect to move to California this spring.

Rev. Foy and sister, of Battle Creek, are spending the week in the city with friends.

Mrs. J. J. Powers, of Northville, was the guest of Mrs. J. Eaton Monday and Tuesday.

George Kinney, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his mother, of Washington street.

Mrs. Hawk, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Jean McNicol, Saturday and Sunday.

A student dancing party will be given at Light Guard hall Friday evening, April 24.

Miss Smeltser, of the Normal, has returned to her home at Cadillac on account of illness.

Chas. Guerin was home over Sunday from a few weeks' business trip through Michigan.

Norman Johnson, of Chicago, has been spending a few days with old friends in the city.

Mrs. Coe, of Chicago avenue, entertained her sister, Miss Jennie Dexter, of Detroit, over Sunday.

Miss Smith has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the creamery and has moved to Detroit.

The Girls' Social League of the Normal held a very pleasant social at Starkweather hall Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richwine and children, of Detroit, are the guests of their niece, Mrs. H. Harner.

Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, of Jackson, spent Sunday with their son who is attending the Cleary college.

Miss Minna Riggs, the evangelist, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Ralston, of Congress street.

The Sigma Nu Phi sorority of the Normal will give a dancing party at the gymnasium Saturday evening.

Miss Adelaide Parker, of Cleveland is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. George McElcheran spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. George Thompson, of Detroit.

Mrs. Wallace Palmer, of Detroit, is spending a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carpenter.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Everett have moved from Congress street to a farm in Ypsilanti town.

Matthew Rowe, of Ann Arbor, has accepted a position with the Cold Storage Co. of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin White went to Saline yesterday to attend the Gauntlett-Gordon wedding.

Miss Madge Slattery, of Jackson, was the guest of Miss Minnie Evans, of Maple street, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. E. Wilbur left yesterday for Fort Wayne, Ind., where she will be the guest of her daughter, Miss Flora Wilbur.

Miss Lizzie Steinke and Mr. Edward Rockel, both of this city, were married at Ann Arbor Saturday morning. They will reside in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cutler and Mrs. G. Crane, who have been spending the winter in California, were in the city Monday on their way to Cleveland.

Mrs. Gussie Boatman, of Washington, D. C., who has been spending a few days with Mrs. Schrepper, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of her sister in this city.

The pupils of the Tuttle school who were neither absent nor tardy during the school month ending April 17 were Nina Munch, Mildred Tuttle and Nina Youngs.

Mrs. George Ehman died at her home on E. Congress street Thursday, April 16. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the German Lutheran church.

The police picked up Fred Golden while he was sleeping in an alley last Thursday night with strong indications that he had been fighting booze to the best of his ability. He settled Friday with Justice Joslyn.

At the annual church meeting of the Presbyterian church held recently. the church society reported the running expenses paid and another payment of $4,000 made on the church debt.

The Girls' Social League of the Normal gave a reception Saturday evening. Sixty couples took part in the grand march. After a brief business meeting the evening was given up to games and dancing.

The following persons won prizes at the last Columbian League party: First prizes, F. Joslyn and B. Hoag; second, Mrs. R. Wilbur and George Olds; third, Mrs. Chas. Smith and Mr. Dickinson; consolation, Mr. Robtoy.

A grand concert will be given by Prof. Pease with the assistance of the best talent in the Conservatory at Normal hall Wednesday, April 29, at 7:30 p. m., for the benefit of the Normal College Y. W. C. A. Tickets on sale at Rogers'.

Miss Bessie Crane, of this city, who was struck by lightning while in an electric car in Detroit Saturday evening, has fully recovered and expects to return home in about one week. She is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Chilton.

As was expected, Prof. W. B. Arbaugh, who has been filling the office of superintendent of the city schools since Prof. George's death, has been elected to that position by the Ypsilanti school board. Congratulations are in order and are numerous.

Howard Sampson, of Chicago avenue, died Thursday afternoon, aged 20 years. The funeral was held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the late residence, 606 Chicago avenue. The remains were taken to his former home at Houghton for burial at noon Saturday.

Friday morning Fred Golden settled with Justice Joslyn for being drunk on the streets and Friday evening he was again arrested on the same charge. This time he was not let off so easy and got 90 days in the Detroit house of correction.

Queen City hive, No. 64, L. O. T. M. M., will celebrate their anniversary by going to Detroit today. The special car will leave at 3:15 p. m. and the last car will leave at 4:15. All ladies of the hive who intend going are requested to notify Dora Fletcher at their earliest convenience that arrangements can be made for a banquet.

Mrs. Calvin Matter, of China, for 21 years a misisonary under the Congregational board but now under the Presbyterian board, gave a very interesting talk on her work, at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. She said it was claimed by some that the Chinese are satisfied, why not let them alone, but the recent uprisings have caused an awakening and a desire on the part of a class of the Chinese to become better educated and civilized. She also thought that Christians at home should be willing to attend at least two services on Sunday.

A GREAT SENSATION.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I indured insufferable agonies from Asthma, your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50 cts., and $1.00. Guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

CORONER'S JURY IN DROWNING CASE

FIND ERNEST SPLINTERS' DEATH AN ACCIDENT

Stepped on a Short Plank and Fell Into the River—Verdict Quickly Reached

The coroner's jury sat in Justice Joslyn's court room Thursday and decided that Ernest Splinter, of Bay City, came to his death Saturday, April 11, at 5 p. m., by accidental drowning.

Foreman French was the first witness to testify. He saw Splinters standing on the platform and saw him step on a short plank and fall into the water. He did not think that any of the bridge gang were to blame for his death.

Geo. William was the next witness called. He was working a short distance from Splinters and saw him as he was falling. He threw off his coat and boots and calling to the men to throw him a plank he jumped in after him. Williams swam a short distance down stream and the men called to him that he had passed Splinters. He tried to swim back, but his strength was too far gone and he had to be taken out of the water.

The jury reached a decision without leaving their seats.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Ath-lo-pho-ros

Stops Rheumatism

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Free Book to The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.

A BLANKET

FOR FIFTY CENTS AND IT CAUSED HIS ARREST

On the Charge of Breaking Into a Barn on the East Side—This is Second Case Against Him

Chas. Thompson, colored, certainly has an itching palm for turf goods and harnesses. Some time ago he was arrested on the charge of stealing a set of trap harness from Kelly's livery barn, and by some smooth detective work on the part of the police he was convicted of the charge and sentenced to pay a fine of $25. He has appealed the case to the circuit court, and it has not yet been tried.

Thursday afternoon he again was tangled in the net, and this time he owned up to the job. On the 22d of last March he broke into a barn on the east side by breaking the lock on the door, and carried away a horse blanket and a kicking strap.

Thursday, when John Thumm, jr., was driving by the Lewis house, Thompson threw the blanket into the buggy and told him if it was worth 50 cents to him he could throw that amount at him on his way back. Thumm decided it was a bargain and snapped it up, but it had not been in his possession two hours before it caught the eyes of the police, who had been looking for it. They landed Thompson before he had time to think up a story to tell how it came into his possession. He settled the costs of the case against him for stealing the blanket and bought the kicking strap, making a grand total of $6.20 for the complete job.

This case will go hard against him at his next trial, as the strongest point in his defense is based on the testimony of several Ypsilanti people showing his previous record as an honest and trustworthy gentleman.

THE CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

Prof. Jones, of Ann Arbor, delivered the talk before the Business Men's class Sunday and his subject was "Ways of Beanefiting our Community from the standpoint of a Civic Improvement Association."

He began by saying that the improvement of the city is not a matter of dollars and cents, but simply the question of educating the people. The middle-west homes are too much like dry goods boxes and they bear no relation to their surroundings. The only remedy is to teach the people to love nature. There are five agencies through which this work can be accomplished, the family, school, church business houses and the common council.

The family has to do with home and the appearance of its surroundings. By means of botany and similar courses, the school can teach the children the love of flowers. The church can lend its influence and the business houses are often called upon with subscription lists. And the common council holds the purse strings, which is very important.

There are several ways by which the people can improve themselves; by securing a traveling library, and a series of lectures and also by individual effort.

It is not the purpose of the society to antagonize the council, but to work with it. They aim to assist them in the improvement of the park system, preservation of shade trees and the narrowing of the streets in the resident neighborhoods.

Upon motion the chairman appointed a committee of three to appoint two men in each ward to co-operate with the aldermen in pushing the work.

YPSILA WON DEBATE

DEFEATED DETROIT EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL

By a Close Margin—Excelled on Delivery and Had Best Team Work

A body of nearly 100 rooters accompanied the Ypsilanti high school debating team to Detroit Friday and cheered their team on to victory over the Detroit Eastern high school team. The debate was on the federal ownership of railroads, and Ypsilanti had the negative side of the question. It was a close decision as Ypsilanti won by the narrow margin of two points, though all the judges agreed that Ypsilanti had the better team. Delivery, thought and composition were all taken into consideration, and Detroit was given the decision on composition by two of the judges.

It was team work that won the day for Ypsilanti. The boys worked together, strengthened each other's points, and did not repeat what the others said. Detroit, on the other hand, had more individual work.

For a clear skin, clear all the way through, transparent enough to let sunshine—rosy cheeks show through—take Rocky Mountain Tea this month, spring time. 35 cents.

Smith Bros. drug store.

DEATH OF GEORGE AMENT

A Well-Known Ypsilantian Passes Away

Mr. Ament Has Been in Poor Health for Some Years—He Visited Carlsbaad Springs in Vain

George Ament died at his home on Congress street Monday evening at 11 o'clock. Mr. Ament has been a resident of Ypsilanti for over a quarter of a century, coming here from Canda. He has been in ill health for the past few years and on the advice of his doctors he went abroad some months ago. He visited Carlsbad and other health resorts, but his health was not improved and he has been gradually sinking.

Mr. Ament was a member of the Elks, the Maccabees and Arbeiter Verein. The Elks will probably take charge of the funeral.

He leaves a widow and two children, Arthur and Margaret, both of whom reside in this city. The funeral will be held this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Episcopal church. He will be buried in Highland cemetery.

MRS. SWAINE'S INTERESTING TALK

A very interesting and instructive talk was given by Mrs. Swaine Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. P. W. Carnue, who proved herself a charming hostess. "In and Around Berlin" was the topic discussed, bringing out the quaint customs and life among the Germans. She depicted the humorous as well as the serious, and handled her subject with a dexterity which was wholly pleasing.

Following the talk, two dainty German songs were beautifully rendered by Miss Springer, after which coffee and pretzels were served. Taken as a whole, a more enjoyable evening could not be imagined. This is the sixth in the series of Y. W. C. A. "Travel Talks.' The listeners numbered about thirty.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE ROAD ROLLER TO BE RETURNED

The Company Owning it Has Been Notified

That the Council Will be Through With June 1—Other Council Proceedings

The entire council were present at the council meeting Monday night. Several petitions asking for storm sewers and cement walks were either granted or referred to the committees having the matter in charge.

Marshal Warner reported that he had investigated the case of Mr. O'Brien, which was referred to him at the last council meeting. O'Brien was quarantined some time ago for scarlet fever, and one of his children died. He wanted the city to pay the funeral expenses, but the council failed to see things that way and the bill was voted down.

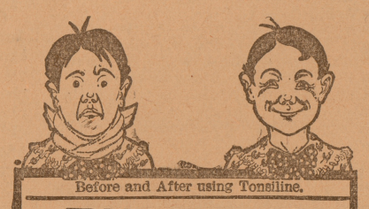
Ald. Ainsworth, the only alderman who failed to go on the junket, then caused dismay in the aldermanic ranks by calling for a report from the committee that went to Lansing.

VanFossen was called on and he reported that they had called on the governor, and Bliss told him that they were the best looking bunch of aldermen he had ever seen. The report was accepted.

It was decided the Kelly Springfield Road Roller Co. be notified that the White Elephant would be at the depot June 1, subject to their order. In the meantime the roller will be used in the several wards.

Ald. VanFossen wanted 18-inch tile used in the Cross street storm sewer between Brower and Perrin, instead of the 16-inch. The rest of the sewer is 18-inch tile, but as this section is down hill it was thought that 16-inch would be enough. "Watch-Dog-of-the-Treasury" Ainsworth did not think the change was necessary, but it was ordered in spite of him.

Police power was granted to John Chapman, the caretaker of the park.



Before and After using Tonsiline.

TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.

Is safe and pleasant to take and quick and sure to cure. 25 and 50 cents. All Druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, OHIO.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

AT NORMAL HALL THIS EVENING

An entertainment will be given at Normal hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock by Mrs. Nellie Peck Saunders, monologist, assisted by Miss Ruby Harkness, soprano, of Detroit, and Miss Eva Chase and the Ladies' quartet of the Normal Conservatory. This entertainment will be given as a substitute for the Tyrolean Yodlers, who were to have appeared here Monday evening, but owing to a misunderstanding between their manager and the Yodlers the latter failed to make an appearance although they were at Wayne at the time. This entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Oratorical association of the Normal. Those holding tickets for the Yodler concert will be admitted without extra charge.

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DETROIT, MICH.

Hot and cold water in rooms.

Steam Heated, Electric Lighted.

Electric Cars from all Depots.

AMERICAN PLAN....

$2.00 per day up

EUROPEAN PLAN....

$1.00 per day up

W. H. Volk

MANAGER

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	.. Ypsilanti ..	4 4 pm	12 25pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 40am
2 25pm	9 01am	.... Saline	4 15pm	11 2[illegible]am
2 45pm	9 12am	.Bridgewater.	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	. Manchester.	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 56am	.. Brooklyn ..	3 15pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	..Woodstock..	3 06pm	9 00am
5 3[illegible]pm	10 24am	....Jerome....	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	..No. Adams..	2 40pm	8 15am
6 10pm	10 50am	...Hillsdale...	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 30pm	... Chicago ...	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	....Toledo....	10 15am	6 55pm
2 15am	5 40pm	.. Cleveland ..	7 20am	3 00pm
6 45am	10 10pm	....Buffalo....	3 05am	7 55am

All trains daily except Sunday.

F. M. BROWN.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

WORK FOR EX-CONVICTS

Mrs. Ballington Booth's Efforts to Reclaim Men.

HER EXPERIENCES IN PRISONS.

Stories of Those Who Reformed Told at a Meeting In Interest of the Undertaking — "The Little Mother" Does Not Believe That 5 Per Cent of Prisoners Have Returned to Evil Ways.

In the rooms of the board of trade and transportation, in New York, a meeting in the interest of prison work was addressed by Mrs. Ballington Booth and Mrs. E. A. McAlpin, says the New York Times. W. J. Schieffelin introduced Mrs. Booth, who said:

"There is a great responsibility to be faced by the state or the Christian church in the fact that there are 84,000 prisoners in our state prisons. I believe, after seven years' work, that the enormous expense to the state could be lessened largely and that the problem of the prisons can be solved by closely looking into the lives of the prisoners and particularly their struggles when they get out again into the world. It is my joy that there are hundreds who have been hopeless who are now beyond the reach of temptation, good citizens who are splendid examples to the others who feel that, having been prisoners, they are beyond hope.

"I have seen them shadowed, drawn back and railroaded to jail simply because they were ex-convicts. We don't go to governors for pardons and solicit names begging for pardons. We believe that those sentenced must suffer for their crimes. We do believe, however, that the man punished need not necessarily be punished again after he is free.

"In the state prison at Trenton there was a [illegible] who was a man of edu[illegible] forger, and [illegible] Jesus Christ, and [illegible] became the hun[illegible] of the prisoners. T[illegible] a Christian, aft[illegible] a year, told me [illegible] sufficiently re[illegible] changed the m[illegible] man would be [illegible] his sentence [illegible] one of our ho[illegible] today an honored [illegible] He has a record [illegible] service, and I [illegible] to prove his real re[illegible]

[illegible] Sing Sing prison [illegible] to see him the warden [illegible] was the worst m[illegible] given to his fellows. [illegible] twice to burn the prison [illegible] of two assaults [illegible] I saw him, I tried to get [illegible] of damaging testimony [illegible] the man and at himself. [illegible] told me his record. [illegible] was sick of himself. [illegible] he told me that he was going to [illegible] He tried and he triumphed. He has been reunited to his family and so changed for the better that he proudly boasted to me not long ago he had talked to the detective who arrested him twice and that the detective did not recognize him.

"I know that the strongest man, with the best purpose on leaving prison, even if at once given a position, is almost sure to break down in a few days. He doesn't get over the prison nights and days, the agony of conscience and weary brain until he has been cheered and reassured. Of the 3,000 men who have been out of prison for some time and whom we interested and pledged to better lives I don't believe that 5 per cent have gone back to the old ways."

Mrs. McAlpin told of the need of help for the work and how Mrs. Booth was hampered in her work because she could not give her time exclusively to the prisons, but had to travel, lecturing throughout the country, to gather funds for the support of her work.

Mrs. McAlpin, who devotes the greater part of her time to prison work, told the story of three boys who had in childhood been sent to a protectory where they had met bad companions. Afterward they started on careers of crime.

"They had wonderful affection and loyalty to one another," said Mrs. McAlpin. "One was lazy, hopelessly lazy; the second was delicate and apparently dying. When one was in prison, the others would aid him, using of their ill gotten means. It came about that the lazy man and the delicate man saw the light, and the lazy man went to work and the delicate one regained his strength, for the Lord of miracles is not gone. The third man said that it was too late to turn back, and he is now in Sing Sing prison waiting for the day of his electrocution."

Mrs. Booth, "the Little Mother," made one of the men the driver of a wagon of a Hope home, and when he would drive through his old haunts some would yell at him:

"Hello, 'Halleluia Bill!' Guess you're on the way to glory!"

"You're dead right, sure, and if you wasn't I'd get off dis wagon and smash in your faces!"

An Easter Hymn.

Hasty or unwise selection of hymns has caused more than one minister serious mortification, says a writer in Lippincott's Magazine for April. A minister in an eastern city had charge of the Easter programme in the Sunday school of his church. Each child present was to receive an Easter egg, and when it came time for this part of the programme the minister rose and said, "We will now sing 'Awake, My Soul, to Cheerful Lays,' after which the Easter eggs will be distributed."

NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

Vessels Built and Building In the Different Countries.

Captain Sigsbee, chief of the naval intelligence office, has prepared a series of tabular statements to show the comparative strength of the principal navies of the world, says the Washington Star.

Combining the list of vessels built with that of vessels authorized or building, the result shows that in battleships, coast defense ironclads and armored cruisers the nations stand as follows:

	Total number.	Total tonnage.
England	94	1,123,650
France	70	616,620
United States	46	496,174
Germany	45	356,018
Russia	40	373,160
Italy	24	263,624
Austria	16	114,050
Japan	15	154,187

This list puts the United States third in point of numbers and total tonnage at the present time. According to the building programme of Germany, that country in 1907 will have a fleet of thirty-eight battleships, fourteen large cruisers, thirty-eight small cruisers and sixteen divisions of torpedo boats, six to a division. Of the battleships twenty-five will be first class ships of over 10,000 tons, launched since 1891. As it takes nearly four years to build a battleship in the United States, our force, according to ships authorized, will in 1907 consist of thirty-five battleships, of which twenty-four will be first class ships of over 10,000 tons, launched since 1891. Of the fourteen large cruisers Germany will probably have eight armored cruisers, launched since 1891, while the United States will have ten.

TREES FOR WHITE HOUSE.

Green Bays Imported From Holland Cost Nearly $300 Each.

A carload of green bay and box trees, which will be used in decorating the White House, reached Washington the other day after a circuitous trip, says the New York World. On account of their height the trees were shipped in a big furniture car which was too high to pass through the B. and O. tunnels or over the Long bridge, so it had to be sent by a roundabout way.

There are four green bay trees imported from Holland, which will be placed in the north portico. They cost nearly $300 each. They are about twelve feet high. Two hundred box trees from five to twelve feet high will decorate the east and west colonnades, giving them the appearance of summer gardens. Another carload of box trees is on the way. They come from New Jersey.

The arrival of the trees caused surprise, as it was not generally known that the White House improvements included the purchase of [illegible]

NEW NAMES FOR

Plan of Commissioner Jones to Simplify Work of His Department.

The Indian bureau has decided upon a policy which means trouble for the noble red man, says a Washington special to the Chicago Inter Ocean. It contemplates a rechristening of all the Indians in the United States, and the high flown appellations of the warriors will be changed to commonplace names. The wishes of the Indians will not be consulted in the matter.

The change is expected to make as much trouble as did Commissioner Jones' famous hair cutting order, but he says it will make the work of his department much easier, as the names of many of the Indians are absolutely unpronounceable. Mr. Jones thinks that the greatest objections will come from the high chieftains, who glory in their names, but that the rest of the Indians will not object so long as the government furnishes them rations with liberality and regularity.

BIGGEST AQUARIUM OF ALL.

California Marine Garden Will Be Larger Than a City Block.

The Pacific Electric Railway company of Los Angeles, Cal., has in contemplation plans relative to the construction of an enormous aquarium or marine garden in connection with the mammoth mole and wharf to be built by the company in the outer harbor, says the Los Angeles Herald. The mole will cover an area equivalent to forty acres. Of this space an area equal to five acres will be set aside for the aquarium. It will be larger than a city block, will cost $250,000 and be 600 by 330 feet in dimensions.

The largest marine gardens in existence are located in New York harbor. The garden to be established at Los Angeles will be three times larger than the one in New York. The aquarium will be stocked with all forms of rare fish and vegetable life.

The New Spring Suit.

How shall we have it—that new spring suit?
Cutaway, frock or a simple sack?
Prices of tailors we now compute;
Keep of the fashions some sort of track.
Cash is not plenty with us, alack!
Though we are not wholly destitute,
Still, it has seized us, the old attack.
We've got to have it—that new spring suit.

What sort of goods shall the eye salute?
Tweeds, cassimeres, worsteds are in the stack.
If it's well cut, it might be of jute,
Properly tight and correctly slack.
Pick out a man who has got the knack
Grubs into butterflies to transmute;
Sort out the cards from the tradesman's rack—
We've got to have it—that new spring suit.

Color? As soft as a lover's lute;
A gray or a blue; we are sick of black.
Mixtures of green, as the chosen fruit
Of the loom were in favor a season back.
Something that not every Tom or Jack
Haply might fancy and term a "beaut."
That's what we want, and the almanac
Says we must have it—that new spring suit.

—Chicago News.

WOMAN SHOT AT A DANCE

FATAL WINDUP TO AN AFFAIR NEAR BAY CITY.

MAN NAMED HODGE FIRED AT THE BUILDING.

HIS WIFE WOUNDED WHILE DEPARTING WITH HIM.

Bay City, Mich., April 20.—A woman shot dead, with a bullet through her heart, a constable shot through the foot, and two other men carrying holes through portions of their wearing apparel are the net results of a shooting affray that occurred at about 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning in front of the Arbeiter hall, in Amelith, Frankenlust township, this county, following a dance given by the Arbeiter society. Two men Marshall Hodge, aged 23, and his brother-in-law, Frank Bardwell, aged 42, are prisoners in the county jail pending an investigation by the coroner and sheriff.

Saturday night the Hodges and the Bardwells attended a dance at Arbeiter hall. Prior to going, Hodge borrowed a six shooting Colt revolver of 38 caliber, from a miner named Elliott. As near as can be learned there was no serious trouble during the dance. Mrs. Bardwell struck a man with a beer glass she says, because he insulted her, but her husband was not implicated in it and did not know anything about it until after it was over.

Began Firing at Random.

The Hodges and Bardwells started for their homes about 2:30, the former leading. When outside of the hall Hodge, it is alleged, began firing his revolver toward the building.

Leonard Roth and Herman Martins, constables, attended the dance. As soon as the shooting began they ran out the front door.

The Hodges and Bardwells passed out of the yard, and when on the walk ten feet from the gate, Mrs. Hodge fell to the ground, uttering a cry that she was hurt. The Bardwells ran back and assisted Hodge in getting the woman on her feet. Hodge told her that she was not hurt and asked her to walk, but she was then in a dying condition, and when the house of John Korman, 300 feet east, was reached, where the wounded woman was taken, she was lifeless. A bullet had entered her back below the scapula and penetrated or grazed the heart.

Desperate Battle.

While Hodge was at the side of his wife on the lounge in the sitting-room of the Korman home, Constable Martins entered the house to arrest him, but he gave battle. The two men were of about the same weight and age and it was a fight to the finish. Hodge, with the strength of an ox, managed to break away from the officer and disappeared.

In the meantime Bardwell had been arrested and sent to the county jail. Sheriff Kinney and Deputy Glaza were notified and went to the scene of the shooting, and after a search of the Hodge home, near the Pittsburg mine, found Hodge in bed apparently asleep. He was ordered to dress and accompany an officer to the county jail.

Hodge's story is that while he did some of the shooting, someone else used a revolver, and that while he was walking away from the dance hall with his arm around his wife, someone shot from behind, striking his wife in the back, and she sank to the ground and died.

G. WILLIS BEMENT DEAD.

Was Stricken With Paralysis While Responding to a Toast.

Lansing, Mich., April 20.—G. Willis Bement, secretary-treasurer of the E. Bement's Sons company and treasurer of the board of control of the state school for the Blind, died last night, aged 52 years. Friday night he was stricken with paralysis while responding to a toast at a Knights Templar banquet. A widow and two sons survive him. He had lived in Lansing for the past twenty-five years and was known in manufacturing circles all over the country.

His Head Smashed.

Port Huron, Mich., April 20.—Emory Wethey met a terrible death at the boiler shop connected with the Jenks Shipbuilding company's plant, while his working mate, Charles Strong, received crushing injuries that may also terminate fatally. A massive boiler head was being hoisted by a windlass, when one of the chains parted and the great weight came down on the two men. Wethey received the blow squarely on the head and his skull was crushed to a pulp.

No Parole For Ashley.

Lansing, Mich., April 20.—Frank Ashley, who was convicted of the murder of James Magee, a brother of Alderman Magee, must continue to serve time in Jackson for his crime, the board of pardons having refused to recommend that his sentence be commuted and a parole issued. Ashley was sentenced Dec. 21, 1896, to Jackson prison for life.

Child Burned to Death.

Calumet, Mich., April 20.—Matilda Jurna, a seven-year-old girl, was burned to death near her home, half wa ybetween here and Houghton. Her clothing caught fire while she was playing around a bonfire. The frenzied child ran about screaming, but assistance came too late. She suffered great agony before death came to her relief.

Mason Given Nine Months.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 20.—James Mason, convicted of robbing A. K. Warren of Three Oaks, while the latter was passing through Kalamazoo one year ago, received a sentence of nine months in Iinia.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

Triple Drowning Accident Happened Near Kalkaska.

Kalkaska, Mich., April 20.—A triple drowning occurred Sunday in Excelsior township. The lake where the tragedy occurred is six miles east and about a mile north of this place. Mr. and Mrs. John Victor and Miss Maggie Fultz, Mrs. Victor's sister, were out in a fishing boat, which in some manner capsized. The unfortunate occupants went down when within six rods of the shore. All were from Kentucky.

NEW MICHIGAN CONCERNS.

Long List of Those Who Incorporated Last Week.

Lansing, Mich., April 20.—The following corporations filed articles of association with the secretary of state during the past week: American Harness Co., Albion, $15,000; American Picture Frame Co., Detroit, $10,000; Defiance Tick Mitten Co., Detroit, $75,000; American Seed Co., Detroit, $25,000; Nash Regulator Co., Detroit, $500,000; Chippewa Electric Co., Sault Ste. Marie, $5,000; Sears & Nichols Co., Pentwater and Chillicothe, $170,000; Baker Economy Furnace Co., Camden, $10,000; Cleveland Stone Co., Grindstone City and Cleveland, $3,000,000; McGillis & Gibbs Lumber Co., Milwaukee and Escanaba, $250,000; Kresge-Wilson Co., Detroit, $20,000; Pomona Cheese and Dairy association, Pomona, $5,000; Mashek Chemical and Iron Co., Wells, $125,000, Manistee-Louisiana Land and Timber Co., Manistee, $76,000; Marshall Gaslight Co., Marshall, $50,000; Litchfield Farmers' Mutual Telephone Co., Litchfield, $2,000; Westminster Co., Detroit, $100,000; Macon Telephone Co., Macon, $3,000; Brooklyn and South Norvell Telephone Co., Norvel, $500; Sault News Printing Co., Sault Ste. Marie, $25,000; Cleveland and Trinidad Paving Co., Cleveland and Wyandotte, $60,000; Columbian Mining and Developing Co., Detroit, $10,000.

Non-capitalized Corporations.—Gaylord Driving club, Gaylord; Zeeland Rod and Gun club, Zeeland.

Looks Like a Graft.

Owosso, Mich., April 20.—Alleged graft has been unearthed in the proposition of the common council to establish a public market at the corner of West Main and Water streets. A site was offered to the council for $2,100, but one of the newly-elected aldermen, H. B. Sturtevant, stated that he could purchase the same property for $1,200. This knocks out the deal, and the plan to create the office of city sealer of weights and measures at a good salary, a part of the same scheme, is probably defeated.

Toledo and Michigan Line.

Hudson, Mich., April 20.—John Seymour of this city, the railroad contractor who built the Cincinnati Northern and the Michigan & Ohio railroads, will engineer a portion of the construction of the Toledo & Michigan electric road, which has already secured right of way from Adrian to Sturgis. Dr. Duket of Toledo, president of the Toledo & Michigan Electric Railway Co., has announced here that work will be commenced on the road at the eastern end of the line at once.

Leonard Weber Recaptured.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—Leonard Weber, alleged counterfeiter and fugitive from justice, was corralled by the Detroit police on a farm midway between Grosse Pointe and Mt. Clemens. Weber made his escape from an officer on March 16, while awaiting examination before the United States commissioner. Since his escape he has had a strenuous existence, it is said.

Wreckers' Plan Failed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 20.—When passengers on train No. 107 on the Grand Rapids division of the Michigan Central came to a stop near Vermontville, in answer to a signal, it was disclosed that a timely discovery of an attempt to wreck the rtain had been made only ten minutes before. The switch had been turned and bars of iron placed between the splits. Detectives are at work on the case.

May Sell Out Sugar Plant.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 20.—It is understood that the stockholders of the Kalamazoo Beet Sugar company will sell out as early as possible. The institution seems to have been a dismal failure from the start, three years ago. Incompetency on the part of the management is charged. The plant, when constructed, cost $150,000, and will probably be sold.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Indian School Burned.—A fire occurred at the Indian institute at Brantford, Ont., and completely destroyed all departments of the building. The loss is $35,000. When the fire started 150 boys and girls in the institute were asleep in bed.

Strike Finally Ends.—The strike of painters and decorators, which has been on in the Pittsburg, Pa., district for nearly two years, has been settled. The men agreed to accept $3 40 for a day's work of eight hours and pay their own car fare to and from work.

Conductor Was Killed.—J. S. Porter, a Lake Shore freight conductor, whose home is in Buffalo, N. Y., was instantly killed in the yard of that company in Conneaut, O. Porter had stepped from in front of one train to get in front of another, which struck him.

Winter In Germany.—The wintry weather in Germany continues. Reports from southern Germany speak of a heavy snowfall in various sections. Fruit trees that already had blossomed have been ruined. A hurricane-like snowstorm swept over eastern Prussia.

Fasted Over Forty Days.—Arthur Van Meter, a prominent merchant of Salt Lake, Sunday broke a self-imposed fast begun more than forty days ago for the cure of dropsy. The dropsical conditions have disappeared. When he began the remarkable fast he weighed 250 pounds; Sunday he weighed 125 pounds.

THE CZAR'S DECREE.

[illegible] Nicholas makes his undoubted sincere desire effective, a great place in imperial history awaits him.—New York Mail and Express.

The czar has loosened up a little, but he doesn't intend that the Russian reformers shall indulge in any touchling processions.—Washington Post.

It is a matter of profound satisfaction that the czar finds the time ripe for a broader liberalism and the language of the decree conveys the assurance of full religious freedom.—Philadelphia Press.

To compare this decree of Nicholas II. with Alexander's act of emancipation is to be absurd. Its practical effects cannot even be guessed. It may mean much and it may prove to be a barren idiosyncrasy.—Philadelphia North American.

THRONE LIGHTS.

King Oscar of Sweden has presented a gold medal for award every fifth year to the world's most prominent mathematician.

The young sultan of Morocco is progressive, especially in the matter of seeing that his army has the latest improved artillery and small arms.

Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, the second son of the regent of Brunswick, has just completed the music for a spectacular ballet entitled "The Month of Spring."

Only once has the emperor of Austria donned a frock coat and silk hat. This was in 1867, when he visited Paris for the exhibition. Whether at home or traveling, he invariably wears a uniform, except when he goes out shooting, when he is to be seen in a Tyrolese costume.

POULTRY.

Properly cared for, ducks pay better than chickens.

When hen hay scours, a speedy remedy is to feed powdered half in the soft food.

A piece of thick turf about a foot square is a good bed in which to make a nest for a setting hen.

For the first twenty-four hours after hatching no feeding is needed, the chief want of the little brood being maternal heat.

The dust heap is absolutely necessary for fowls. It cleanses the feathers and skin of vermin and impurities and promotes the natural secretions of the skin.

2,000,000 TONS of GOLD ORE

[illegible] on the property of the **Thunder Mountain Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.** at Thunder Mountain. Milling machinery already [illegible] will convert this free-mill[illegible] into bullion at the rate of [illegible] per month. This will [illegible] per cent. yearly on the [illegible]ization of the Company [illegible]

[illegible]rmation as to the [illegible]rty, price of shares, etc., [illegible]btained by writing to or calling at the office of the

THUNDER MOUNTAIN CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.
346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

No Ennui There.

"No; we're never troubled with ennui out at my house. Our minds are always occupied."

"In what way?"

"Well, I'm trying to guess what my wife will say to me when I get home, and she's trying to guess what new excuse I'll have for being late."—Chicago Post.

Test of Altruism.

Little Willie—Pa, what's an al-truist?

His Father—A man, my child, who carries his umbrella all day without using it and then is glad it didn't rain on account of the people who had no umbrellas with them.—Judge.

Her Dainty Detour.

"Madeleine is such a dainty little person!"

"Isn't she? Why, it just fascinates me to see her nibble her way round a hole in a bit of Swiss cheese."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Suspicious Symptoms.

Tiffington—I'm getting old.

Widdleton—Oh, no.

Tiffington—Yes, I am. I've begun to think that I look young for my years.—Brooklyn Life.

Lion Coffee States of America

The greatest nation in the world is the greatest consumer of coffee.

Lion Coffee

is the standard beverage of every state and territory of the Union. It's pure—that's why.

Always in 1 lb. air-tight, sealed packages, insuring freshness and uniform quality.

Physicians are calling attention to the fact that influenza or grip has come to stay. In the larger cities there has been a marked increase in diseases affecting the organs of respiration, which increase is attributed to the prevalence of influenza. Persons who are recovering from grip or influenza are in a weak condition and peculiarly liable to pulmonary disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures coughs, bronchitis, lung "trouble" and other diseases of the organs of respiration. It is the best tonic medicine for those whose strength and vitality have been exhausted by an attack of grip. It purifies the blood, cleansing it of the poisonous accumulations which breed and feed disease. It gives increased activity to the blood-making glands, and so increases the supply of pure blood, with the red corpuscles of health.

"A word for your 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. E. A. Bender, of Keene, Coshocton Co., Ohio. "We have been using it as a family medicine for more than four years. As a cough remedy and blood-purifier there is nothing better, and after having the grip Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is just the right medicine for a complete bracing up."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood, and lungs.

The sluggish liver is made active by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Correctly Answered.

Teacher (instructing class in physiology)—Hiram Tuff, what is the utility of the vermiform appendix? What do the scientists say of it?

Hiram—Aw, cut it out! I ain't got dat fur yit.—Chicago Tribune.

Sifter STOVE POLISH

THE NEW SIFTING WAY

Never dries out. Polishes stove without soiling the fingers.

Absolutely no waste. No odor. Does not rub off.

All dealers at 5 cents for a big box.

THE OLD SAUCER WAY

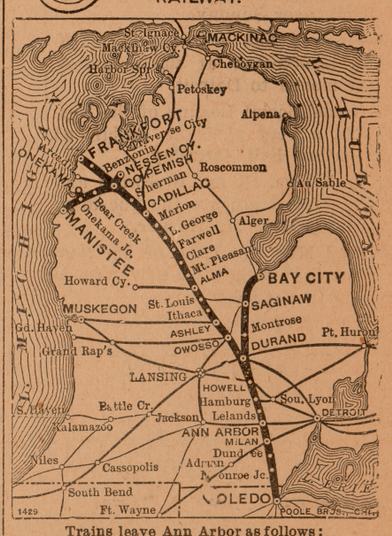
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send **4c.** in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter,* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA
Mention this paper.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.



Trains leave Ann Arbor as follows:

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND.	
8 43 am	*12 15 pm	*7 30 am	8 40 pm
	4 30 pm	11 25 am	

[illegible] between Toledo and Ann Arbor only. [illegible] daily except Sunday.

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A., Toledo, O.
E. S. GILMORE, Agent, Ann Arbor.

Historic Tragedy

How the Term Lynch Law Had Its Origin In the Long Ago.

Pathetic Tale of a Stern Irish Judge Who, In the Discharge of Duty, Executed His Own Son.

Nowhere in the history of human events is there a more pathetically tragic tale than that which gave rise to the expression "lynch law." Like many other tragic tales, lynch originated in Ireland. The event occurred in the ancient "City of the Tribes," now called Galway, and the date was 1493.

In that year James Lynch Fitzstephen, one of Galway's most prosperous citizens, was mayor. At that time considerable trading was carried on between Galway and Spanish ports. This mayor was an opulent merchant

THE JUDGE LAUNCHED HIS SON INTO ETERNITY.

and did a large business with Cadiz and frequently went on a trip to Spain.

On his last visit to that country he was received with great hospitality at the house of a rich man named Gomez, and the two formed a great friendship. When Lynch Fitzstephen was about to return home, in order to make some grateful return for the hospitality he had received he requested of Gomez as a particular favor to allow his son, a youth of nineteen, to accompany him to Ireland, promising to take good care of him during his stay.

Young Gomez himself was delighted with the opportunity thus afforded him of foreign travel, and Lynch's request was complied with. They therefore embarked and after a pleasant voyage arrived in the bay of Galway.

Lynch introduced the young stranger to his family, by whom he was received with that open hospitality which, under all circumstances, is such a marked characteristic in the Irish race.

Among Lynch's family was an only son, Walter, who was as remarkable for his beauty of person as for his physical and intellectual attainments.

He was the most popular man in the town and was an especial favorite with the fair sex. Young Lynch was enamored of Agnes Blake, the beautiful daughter of a nobleman who lived in the vicinity of Galway, and she was the unhappy and innocent cause of all the sorrow which ensued.

Several entertainments were given at the mayor's residence in honor of their Spanish guest, and at these Miss Blake was invariably present. At one of these entertainments Walter Lynch fancied that he saw the eyes of his sweetheart beam with rapture on Gomez. Fired by jealousy he upbraided her for her infidelity, which, in her haughty pride, she refused to deny.

They parted in anger, and Lynch then resolved to be revenged. The following night as he was passing by Agnes' home he saw a man come from the house whom he knew to be Gomez, and this strongly helped to enkindle his passion for revenge.

Gomez was at Miss Blake's home on the invitation of her father, who was a fluent Spanish speaker and courted the society of all who could converse with him in that soft southern tongue.

Urged by rage, Lynch pursued his imagined rival, who fled before him. Ignorant of the streets, Gomez made his way to the seashore, where he was overtaken by Lynch, and a desperate duel resulted. In the battle Gomez was killed, and Lynch threw the body into the sea. But the ocean refused to accept such a tribute. The tide threw the body on the beach, where it was found and recognized. The murderer flew to the darkness of a neighboring forest, where he passed the night.

With a strong resolution he determined to return to the city and surrender himself to the legal authorities and for this purpose was on his way when he beheld a large crowd of citizens approaching him, among whom was his father on horseback. Without hesitation Walter proclaimed himself the murderer and desired to be conducted to prison.

What must have been the feelings of Lynch Fitzstephen when he beheld the dead body of his guest, who was murdered in cold blood by his own son!

In a few days Walter Lynch was brought to trial before his father as chief magistrate of the city and on his own confession was sentenced to death. When the populace heard the sentence, they became enraged, and it was only by a strong military force that they were prevented from pulling down the prison and rescuing their favorite. Deputations waited on the mayor requesting a reprieve, but he was deaf to all entreaties and said that the law should take its course. Even his own family besought him on their knees to be merciful to Walter, but the old man was inexorable. He even descended at night to the dungeon where his son lay for the purpose of announcing to him that his sentence would be executed on the following morning and also to prevent the possibility of his escape.

On his way to the scaffold the next day the relatives and friends of the murderer surrounded his father and demanded of him to spare his son. The chief magistrate was threatened with instant death unless he complied with the mob which had gathered in the streets.

But the old man was stern and unbending and was determined that justice should be done. Instead of continuing on to the city prison, where the execution was to take place, he retreated to his own residence, still keeping hold of his son. He mounted by a winding stair to a window which overlooked the street where the populace was assembled, and there in the presence of thousands he launched his unhappy son into eternity.

The elder Lynch expected instant death from the fury of the multitude. But his act had awed the assemblage, which was mute with amazement, and in a few moments they all peaceably retired.

Agnes Blake survived the event only a few years and sank into an early grave, the victim of a broken heart.

Mayor Lynch was never known to go outside his house after the execution, and no one but the immediate members of his family ever spoke to him afterward.

The house where the tragedy took place still stands in what is known as "Dead Man's Lane."

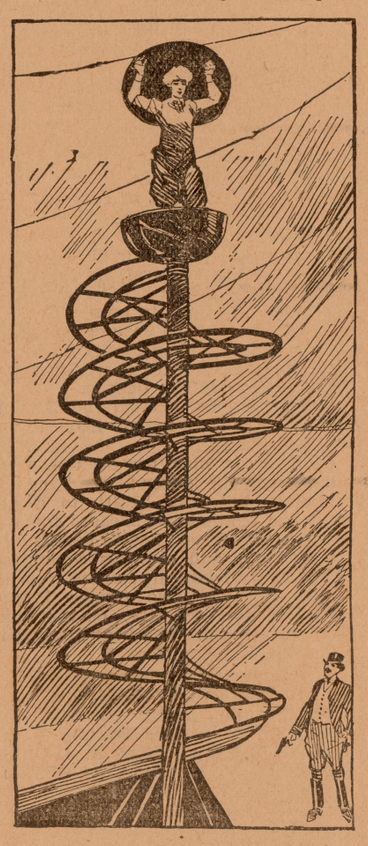
WONDERFUL SPIRAL ACT.

Woman Inclosed In a Steel Globe Forces It Up and Down a Steep Incline.

London theater goers have been much impressed by a most remarkable feat performed by a woman, Miss Belle Stone.

The element of mystery attaching to the performance is perhaps its most interesting feature, since no one quite understands how the feat is carried out. Acrobats have ascended upon revolving balls, and trick cyclists have ridden their machines up equally steep slopes. But Miss Belle Stone climbs the spiral in a tightly closed steel globe. Taking one half of the ball on her head, Miss Stone steps into the other at the foot of the ascending road. Then, crouching into a wonderfully small space, she screws the two halves together, and slowly but surely the ball winds its way to the top.

The descent is probably even more difficult and is naturally a little quick-



MISS STONE AT THE APEX.

er. But this also is accomplished successfully. No secret wires or any similar contrivances are used. In ascending Miss Stone throws the whole of her strength forward and revolves the globe on its own axis, and in descending she does exactly the opposite and prevents it from rolling at too great a pace. Miss Stone says that she had the germ of the idea from watching a squirrel in its revolving cage, and after years of practicing in the interior of a tub she found that by the aid of her shoulders and elbows she could manage a hollow sphere from the inside more adroitly than most people could from without.

MUTUAL ESTEEM IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN LOVE

By CARMEN SYLVA, Queen of Roumania

ONE should never complain of one's lot in marriage, be the circumstances what they may. One should be able to endure it by acquiring the proper degree of self mastery and patience. It is a relationship which under the most favorable conditions can remain healthy only with the help of outward tenderness and is brought to a happy issue only with the greatest self sacrifice.

IN THE SERVICE OF HUMANITY! That should form the first thought of the bridal couple before the altar instead of dreams forecasting how happy both may become. Weal and woe lie seldom in our own hands, for our fate is beyond our ken; nor do we know either our own soul or our own body, much less those of our mate.

The woman question and its exaggerated solution have perhaps brought this GOOD RESULT in their train—girls nowadays are more independent than formerly when entering the marriage state and do not therefore seem so childish to their husbands; hence they can become companions from the outset without first passing through the severe school which marriage keeps for those who have not finished their apprenticeship beforehand. It is still permissible to think "He, the most glorious one of all!" always provided that the husband harbors an analogous thought and recognizes in his wife the most glorious and worshipful of all women.

MUTUAL ESTEEM IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN LOVE, AND POLITENESS IN DAILY INTERCOURSE IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY. GRACE AND SWEETNESS WHICH ENDURE THROUGH ALL THE YEARS OF LIFE SHOULD TAKE THE PLACE OF THAT HATEFUL SCORN OF ALL RESTRAINT WHICH IS NEVER GRACEFUL AND NEVER WINSOME.

The Field For the Woman Lawyer

By FANNY HALLOCK CARPENTER of New York, President of the Women Lawyers' Club

THERE'S a woman at bottom of every lawsuit.

Woman is the pivotal point around which the world revolves. She is in everything that concerns humanity. It is, therefore, a perfectly natural inference that she should be at the bottom of all things in law, as in everything else.

Everything, from the theft of a fortune to the evasion of a gas bill, has a woman as its background. Woman in a law case occupies one of three positions. She is the motive, the instrument or the victim. Nine times out of ten she is the "extenuating circumstance," which, despite any other role she may play in the drama, will influence the verdict.

The purely feminine law case, where both accuser and accused are women, is more likely to be complex than that in which the man and woman are involved. Women have curious memories and make ingenious application of seemingly unimportant details.

A woman in love, a woman in hate and a woman in pure selfishness are the three phases of femininity that come before the law. Of the three the woman in hate is usually the most persistent and the woman in love the most interesting to the jury. A breach of promise suit awakens a certain sort of chivalry, especially if the plaintiff be good looking.

The field for the woman lawyer is the finding of the woman in the case. A woman would be quick to recognize just where the feminine touch came into a case. A man might blunder, but she has her own knowledge of herself to guide her. She can divine what the woman's aims have been, whether she is an adventuress or an injured innocent. She is not likely to be blinded by any of the small feminine subterfuges that might deceive a man. She is a woman and sees through them. She can divine the cause of a woman's lie where a man would be stopped by the lie itself. In short, the woman is the natural detective where the woman is concerned.

Society Gets the Benefit of the Machine; It Should Bear the Burden

By JOHN H. GRAY, Head of the Department of Political and Social Science of Northwestern University

THE labor organizations are not only a safeguard to the interests of laborers, but under present circumstances ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT A GENERAL LOWERING OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. Under the competitive system, where employers are driven hard and competition is severe, the pressure to drive workingmen is correspondingly keen. As a result of this and the concentration of wealth and energy certain great evils grow up.

The phases that seem to be most appalling at this stage are the tendency to increase child labor and the insanitary conditions which carry off many workmen. Another manifestation is the enormous number of accidental deaths and physical injuries to working people. America is the only country that has not wrestled with that difficulty in an adequate way. Nearly all European nations have established complete systems of insurance of working people against accident, sickness and old age.

AMERICA IN FAILING TO MAKE ADEQUATE COMPENSATION TO THOSE WHO SUFFER INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS HIDES BEHIND ANTIQUATED LEGAL THEORIES.

German statistics prove that in this age of complex machinery accidents are due to no negligence, but are necessary concomitants of machinery production. SOCIETY, AS A WHOLE, GETS THE BENEFIT OF THE MACHINE. SOCIETY, THEREFORE, SHOULD BEAR THE BURDEN.

In Nick Of Time

How a Submarine Diver's Life Was Saved at the Last Moment.

Awful Experience of a Toiler Under the Sea Whose Air Was Cut Off by Jammed Tube.

Many are the dangers which the submarine diver is constantly called to encounter, but nothing approaches in peril the fouling of his air tube, for that means speedy death.

One of the most remarkable cases of fouling on record is furnished by a recent experience of Frank W. Moran, a diver in the employ of the A. Sorenson Wrecking company of Boston.

The incident in question happened when Moran was working on the

THE DIVER DREW HIS KNIFE.

steamer Indian, which struck the Sow and Pigs a year ago last March and sank in shallow water.

Moran and another diver were working in the steamer's hold between decks trying to patch a hole in the vessel's side. They were in only fourteen feet of water and consequently had considerable freedom of action.

The object of the operations was to make the hull of the steamer as tight as possible in preparation for the pumping out process, which was to be conducted later from the deck of the wrecking lighter.

Unknown to the workmen on the lighter Moran's air hose led from the deck of the submerged steamer into the hold through one of the hatches. Over this hatchway the crew on the surface lowered a heavily weighted covering. Attached to the hatch thus lowered was a ton or more of pig iron, and as the ponderous covering settled into its appointed place it jammed Moran's air hose and life line in a viselike grip.

So great was the pressure upon them the life line was all but severed and the air was completely shut off in the hose.

All this meant speedy death to the diver unless the hatch were at once removed. He was utterly unable to signal to his attendants at the surface, since his pulls at the life line could extend only to the hatch. His one hope of life lay in the other diver. He must find him and find him quickly.

He groped his way aft in the darkened hold, and as he stumbled along he wondered if he had slack line enough to enable him to reach his companion.

Every second was precious, too precious to rush blindly about the hold. He proceeded cautiously, scanning every inch of the 'tween decks compartment. He had gone perhaps thirty feet when he was suddenly brought to a standstill. He had literally got to the end of his rope. His breath was coming in gasps, for nearly one minute of the few he might expect to live had already expired.

As he stood there, caught like a rat in a trap, he felt that life at the most could last but one or two minutes. Somewhere in the hold with him was a fellow being who might save him, but how reach him?

He could not move a hand or foot to save himself. There could be no help from the surface, because up there they knew nothing of his horrible predicament, and he was powerless to notify them.

He stood thus for perhaps ten seconds, every one of which was an eternity. Then his eyes chanced to fall upon an object on the deck stretched out in an obscure corner. From where he stood it looked like the leg of a man.

Eagerly straining forward, Moran threw himself on his face and reached for the object. Had he had two inches less of rope he could not have done it, but as it was he grasped the heel of his companion's iron soled boot and gave a mighty tug.

The other diver happened to be lying on his side doing a piece of work he could get at in no other way. He hastily scrambled over to Moran and, placing his helmet against the other's, asked what the trouble was. By thus placing their copper helmets together divers are able to talk freely with each other in any depth of water.

Moran told his friend that his hose was jammed by the hatch and that he was getting no air whatever. The other's communication with the surface was of course unimpaired, and he immediately signaled to have the hatch removed. He then drew his knife and stood ready to cut Moran's life line and air hose in case the hatch was not removed quick enough to afford relief.

It was a moment of dramatic horror. Moran told his companion that he could perhaps live two more minutes on the air already in his helmet. The two agreed that they would wait one minute for the removal of the hatch. If at the end of that time relief did not come, the other diver was to sever Moran's life line and hose and start with him to the surface.

It was a slender chance for Moran, but it was the only one he had. With the cutting of the air hose the water would flood the helmet. There was a bare chance, however, that he would not be so badly drowned and asphyxiated but that he could be resuscitated.

As the seconds sped Moran stood and watched the superabundance of air bubbling from the top of his friend's helmet. Every one of those bubbles represented a draft of good oxygen, for the need of which his life was fast ebbing. As the minute waned his knees trembled, his breath came painfully and in his ears a thousand bells were pealing.

The moment came at last. Feeling that it was folly to hang on a second longer, Moran told his companion to cut, and in the same instant a flood of fresh sweet air filled his helmet. The hatch had been removed in the very nick of time.

AUNT'S SPIRIT HAUNTS GIRL

Extraordinary Hallucinations of a Child In the City of Naples.

Naples at the present time is in a high state of excitement concerning a girl named Emilia Dinacci, who has recently become subject to extraordinary hallucinations. She declares that wherever she goes she is accompanied by the spirit of her deceased aunt, who only leaves her when her niece is talking to strangers, though the presence of any member of the family makes no difference to the aunt at all.

Emilia Dinacci says her aunt will sometimes appear sitting, sometimes standing, clothed now in dark robes and now in many colored garments. She talks freely with the niece, and her voice is clear, though harsh.

Emilia can never get quite close to the aunt. Once she tried, and the aunt boxed her ear, the sound of the blow being distinctly heard by the mother, who was present.

On one occasion the aunt asked the niece if she was hungry, and, Emilia replying in the affirmative, a tray appeared bearing a chicken, of which Emilia ate with perfect satisfaction.

Emilia has also been passing out pins and needles through her arms on

THE SPIRIT STRUCK EMILIA.

various occasions, though she is utterly unable to explain how they got into her system.

She has been examined by Professor d'Amici with the Roentgen rays to discover where the pins were concealed, but the professor cannot explain whence they come nor how they got into her. He suggests that she should be hypnotized, in which state she may possibly be able to explain the mystery.

A Female Bandit.

A cowboy desperado recently arrested in Luella, Neb., proved to be a woman. She confessed that four of her six companions in the band were women. The crimes of which they are accused include cattle stealing, train robbery and the murder of a Sioux Indian. The woman denies that she took part in any of these acts and says she was compelled to join the band a few months ago. Since that time she says she has had to take part in several attempts at stealing cattle and that she was threatened with death if she tried to escape.

CAUGHT THE GOVERNOR'S EYE

BEST LOOKING BUNCH OF ALDERMEN HE HAD SEEN

The Council Committee Plugged for Amendments and Also for the Normal

Ald. Zwergel, VanFossen and Max and City Attorney Towner returned Thursday from Lansing and report a very enjoyable trip though the amendments have not yet gone through.

The committee first visited the committee on cities and villages, and presented their case. Some of Ypsilanti's citizens have communicated through Rep. Kirk that a kick would be registered against the amendments, so they will be held over until next Tuesday, to give the opposition a chance to tell their story. The chairman, however, told one of the aldermen confidentially that if the amendments carried at the polls, it settled the matter for keeps.

The aldermen then visited the ways and means committee and a little work was done for an appropriation to purchase the 15 acres adjoining the new science building site. The committee favors the idea.

Accompanied by Gen. Green, they then visited Governor Bliss and he told one of the party on the side that they were the best looking bunch of aldermen he had ever seen.

The afternoon was spent in sightseeing, and the library, capitol building and the School for the Blind were all visited.

EASTERN STAR'S BIG TIME

A Banquet Served for Two Hundred People

Some Excellent Short Speeches Were Made—Five New Candidates Initiated

Ypsilanti chapter, No. 119, O. E. S., held a special meeting Monday afternoon and evening. The afternoon session began at 4 o'clock at which time the following candidates were initiated into the order: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Arnold, Mrs. Ingraham, Miss Alta Peck, Miss Begole. The initiation ceremonies were conducted by Ypsilanti chapter.

A special car from Northville arrived at 6 o'clock with 43 members of Orient chapter. A banquet was served at 6:30 o'clock at the Methodist church and covers were laid for 200. The tables were tastily decorated with flowers and potted plants. The table for the officials and honored guests had a centrepiece of a star outlined in smilax with flowers appropriate to the degrees at the points. The banquet was served by the Epworth league in a most satisfactory manner. A dainty souvenir in the form of a sheaf of wheat was placed at each plate at the table.

At 8 o'clock the evening session was called, at which time Orient chapter, of Northville, exemplified the work in a most excellent manner, and the following candidates were initiated: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Smalley and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Warner. Short speeches were made by the Past Worthy Grand Matron of Michigan, Mrs. Joslyn of Northville, also by Mr. Griswold, W. P. of Northville, Mrs. W. Palmer of Detroit formerly W. M. of Ypsilanti chapter, M. M. Read, P. W. P., Mr. Bennett, W. P. of Ann Arbor, and Dr. Hueston. Visiting members from the chapters at Belleville, Saline, AuSable, Brooklyn, Dexter, Plymouth and Ann Arbor were present.

MOCK WEDDING IN A SORORITY

In the college life of the average co-ed. there are many experiences which will be remembered in later life with a great amount of interest. Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock a burlesque marriage of two prominent members of a Conservatory sorority occurred at 213 Bullard street.

Invitations had been issued in due form and at the appointed hour, in the presence of the assembled guests the bridal party entered the parlor to the strains of Lohengren's wedding march, played by a prominent professor of music of the city. The blushing bride robed in white silk with bridal veil fastened with an emerald brooch, and carrying white carnations, was accompanied by her maids, also in elaborate evening gowns, and proceeded to the altar, where the ceremony was performed under a canopy of green. The groom, in full dress suit, was supported by two groomsmen. A unique burlesque ceremony was performed by an ex-faculty member. After the congratulations the happy couple disappeared amid a shower of rice and old shoes. A wedding supper was served but the bridal pair escaped the chairvari.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

CLEARY COLLEGE WON THE GAME

In its opening game with Orchard Lake, Saturday, Cleary Business college cleaned up on the cadets to the extent of 15 to 2. The game was good, steady baseball from start to finish, there being no sensational or grandstand plays. Orchard Lake was outclased in every department of the game, and used up three pitchers. It's a cinch that Cleary has a first-class ball tosser in Phillips, as he fanned out fifteen of the soldiers.

The game opened with Orchard Lake at the bat, and a two-base hit by Finnel netted them nothing from lack of support.

Osmond was the first one to cross the plate for Cleary, and the rest of the scoring was scattered evenly throughout the game.

A GOOD PUPILS' RECITAL

The pupils of Miss Grace Mansfield gave a very enjoyable recital last Saturday afternoon at her home, 405 Congress street. When each did so well it would be difficult to make individual comment. Certainly Miss Mansfield and her pupils are to be congratulated on the excellent program rendered. She was assisted by Mrs. Mary E. Compton, reader, whose selections were very interesting. The following young people participated in the program: Masters Edward and Edwin Barrett and Glenn Arnold, the Misses Hildegard Haggarty, Ruby Smith, Agnes Dunlap, Leone DePew, Gertrude Morey, Jennie Buckingham, Ruey Webster, Blanche McCarthy, Mary Harmon, Maida Beal and Mary Cordary.

Open the door, let in the air,
The winds are sweet, the flowers are fair,
Joy is abroad in the world for me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Smith Bros. drug store.

HOBOES BROKE INTO FREIGHT DEPOT

The Lake Shore freight house was broken into some time Friday night, probably by hoboes. Entrance was gained by prying open one of the sliding doors with a bar stolen from the section house. Several boxes were opened, including a box of lampblack and one of castings. Nothing was taken, though there was a big box of cigars that they did not get next to. Chief of Police Warner investigated the matter Saturday.

A Citizen's Story

Told by an Ypsilanti Citizen for the Benefit of Ypsilanti People.

The greatest importance attached to the following is that it concerns an Ypsilanti citizen. It would lose three quarters of its interest if it involved some resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. Like all the testimony which has apeared here, and like all which will follow about the Old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, it comes from residents, fellow-citizens and neighbors. No other remedy can show such a record of home cures. Read this case:

Capt. Edward Ryan, of the Fire Department, says: "To say I endorse Doan's Kidney Pills mildly expresses what I think of them. Before going to Weinmann & Matthews' drug store for the remedy, I had a dull aching pain in my back that had bothered me for some time and if I caught cold it always settled in my loins, causing much pain and inconvenience. I used several remedies, but I never received any permanent benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills put a stop to the backache. They are worthy of the confidence of any sufferer from kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Fister-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

April Rain In the Wood.

When it comes, a passing guest,
Young leaves, like young birds in the nest,
Open wide their mouths to gain
As much as they can of April rain,
And weanling squirrels that learn to creep
In branches where they soon will leap
Pause to taste the drop that cleaves
To the delicate faces of opening leaves;
Pale buds that shrink in hot sunshine
Unfold to drink this April wine.

As softly as it came it goes,
So softly that a leaf scarce knows
Who has blessed it, whom to thank
For the cool, fresh cup it drank.
—Francis Sterne Palmer in Atlantic Magazine For April.

YPSILANTI

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route.

Taking effect Nov. 23, 1902

GOING EAST.

*Detroit Express	6:35am
*Atlantic Express	8:00am
Grand Rapids Express	11:25am
Mail and Express	4:05pm
*New York and Boston Special	5:13pm
*Fastestern Express	9:42pm
Gd. R. and New York Special	3:30pm

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express	7:48am
Mich. and Chicago Express	7:23am
*Pacific Express	11:05pm
*Fast Western Express	1:25pm
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Express	5:45pm

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday

LOUBET FETED IN ALGERIA

WEIRD CEREMONY HELD BY NOMADIC TRIBESMEN.

EIGHT THOUSAND, WITH THEIR TENTS AND CAMELS,

WENT THROUGH FANTASTIC MOVEMENTS FOR HIM.

Elkreider, Algeria, April 22.—President Loubet of France, who is on a tour of Algeria, participated Tuesday in a veritable durbar of the Nomadic tribesmen of the desert. The tribesmen gathered in thousands from all parts of southern Algeria for a ceremony of oriental splendor.

Up to the present time M. Loubet has visited only those sections of Algeria which show the advance of French colonization. Tuesday, however, he entered the desert country, with its sparse and burned vegetation, where the stretches of sand and hot sun produced the curious effect of mirage.

The ceremony was held on a vast plateau. Here the tribesmen assembled from all quarters, some of them having journeyed three or four hundred miles across the desert. Their tents were arranged in circles after the Arab custom, each tribe occupying a large circle, in the center of which were droves of richly harnessed camels. The chiefs were mounted on horses, but the tribesmen were on camels and formed great caravans. Over 8,000 men participated in the gathering.

A superb tent of camel hair fabrics and Arab tapestries had been erected for President Loubet. As each tribe passed in review its chief dismounted and paid homage to the president of France, who distributed decorations to the principal leaders. After the review came a native fantasia, or exhibition, of sports. There were feats of horsemanship and much burning of gunpowder, the exhibition ending by a charge of all the native cavalry, which wheeled across the plain and charged toward the station occupied by the president, pulling up their horses within 300 yards of his position. A mimic combat followed, representing the attack upon and capture of a caravan by a desert tribe.

The ceremonies were brought to a conclusion by a grand "disfa," or Arab banquet, given by the chiefs in honor of M. Loubet. The menu, which was printed in Arabic and French, included such desert delicacies as roast gazelle, "couscous" and camel's milk. Dances, executed by celebrated native beauties, followed the banquet, and after an exhibition of native methods of hunting, which included a hare chase by trained falcons, the day's entertainment ended.

The president then started on his return journey to Saida. The tribesmen, mounting their horses, rode at full gallop alongside the train as long as they could keep up the pace, their many colored bernouses fluttering in the wind, making a brilliant picture.

The day's entertainment presented a spectacle of barbaric splendor such as seldom has been seen by European eyes.

Tetuan In Jeopardy.

Madrid, April 22.—A dispatch from Ceuta, Morocco, represents the port of Tetuan, Morocco, as being in a very cditical position. The pretender is being urged to attack Tetuan, the capture of which is considered easy. The European and Jewish residents of the place are unable to leave, except by sea, and have requested that a steamer be sent to fetch them, as in consequence of the insufficient garrison the town will soon be in the hands of the insurgents.

Wood Meets King Victor.

Rome, April 22.—General Leonard Wood was received in audience Tuesday by King Victor Emmanuel. The general had a most gracious and cordial conversation with the king. The king said that should General Wood go to Eritrea, the Italian African colony on the Red sea, he had given instructions to the authorities there to put themselves entirely at his disposal. General Wood thanked the king warmly.

Sir Chen Tung Guest of Honor.

Washington, April 22.—Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here, will be the guest of honor at a banquet to be given Thursday evening in New York by the American Asiatic association. Assistant Secretary Loomis of the state department will discuss the relations between the United States and China at the same function.

King Sails For Naples.

Valetta, Island of Malta, April 22.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, has sailed for Naples, escorted by the whole British Mediterranean fleet. As the yacht steamed out of the harbor she was saluted by the guns of the forts and cheered by thousands of people who lined the sea front to bid her farewell.

Colorado to be Launched Saturday.

Washington, April 22.—The armored cruiser Colorado, built by Cramp & Son, will be launched at Philadelphia next Saturday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. A large delegation of prominent officials from this city will attend.

Norway to Check Emigration.

London, April 22.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is expected that the Norwegian government will take steps to check the emigration to the United States, which threatens to denude the country of the best class of its working population."

ORDERED TO THE MINES

UNION ISSUES ORDERS TO ANTHRACITE WORKERS.

MINER MEMBERS OF CONCILIATION BOARD SELECTED.

QUESTIONS OF DIFFERENCES WILL NOW GO TO THEM.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 22.—The executive boards of the three anthracite districts of the United Mineworkers' of America, in committee here, issued instructions Tuesday that all mineworkers now on strike or locked out return to work immediately pending an adjustment of all differences by the board of conciliation provided for by the anthracite coal strike commission.

District Presidents T. D. Nicholls of Scranton; W. H. Dettry of Hazleton, and John Fahy of Shamokin were selected as the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation. The board is to consist of six members, three appointed by the operators and three by the miners.

The instructions to the men are as follows:

"To all members of the United Mineworkers' of America in the anthracite coal fields: Gentlemen—The executive boards of districts No. 1, 7 and 9, having under consideration the situation in the anthracite region, have after careful consideration concluded that the best interests of our organization will be conserved by the resumption of work at all the mines where strikes or lockouts are now in force and the reference of all matter of dispute to the joint board of conciliation provided for in the award of the anthracite coal strike commission. In order that adjustments may be facilitated, we have selected the presidents of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 to act as our representatives on the board of conciliation, and we have decided to notify the presidents of the various coal carrying railroads that we are prepared to meet the representatives of the coal companies at the earliest possible date for the purpose of considering and adjusting all questions at issue growing out of the interpretation or application of the award. In pursuance of this action, all mineworkers are advised and instructed to resume work immediately and to continue all work in order that the differences may be adjusted in the manner as prescribed by the strike commission."

ANOTHER TRAGEDY RESULTS.

Trouble In Mining District Ends In Killing of a Man.

Charleston, W. Va., April 22.—Another tragedy, growing out of the battle between striking miners and deputy United States marshals at Stanaford City last February, occurred near that place Tuesday, when John Harless, one of the strike leaders, was shot and killed by John Laing and a man named George, who went with Deputy Marshals Cunningham and Summers to arrest Harless on a warrant issued by the federal court. Cunningham and Summers went to the home of Harless, accompanied by Laing and George.

As they approached the house the two latter were stationed some distance away to stop Harless in case he should try to escape. Harless, seeing Cunningham and Summers approaching, made an attempt to escape from the opposite side of the house. Laing and George called on him to halt, and as he continued to run, they killed him. Harless is said to have been one of the strike leaders at the Stanaford City fight. Further trouble is feared as the result of the killing of Harless.

Hard Blow to Wakefield.

Wakefield, Mich., April 22.—The Meteor mine, better known as the Comet, operated the last four years by Corrigan, McKinney & Co., is announced to shut down by the end of the months. This mine has been a hard proposition from its first inception and none of its many operators have made a cent. To Wakefield the close down of this mine will be quite a setback. It employs from 100 to 150 men and has always kept the best class of miners and other labor on its pay roll.

Took Himself to Prison.

Lansing, Kan., April 22.—A. E. Shaw of Hobart, Okla., who recently killed a rowdy who was annoying him and who was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to four years in the Kansas penitentiary, has arrived unaccompanied and informed the warden of his arrival. He will be a guest of the prison farm until the commitment papers shall arrive. Shaw is highly respected in Hobart.

Three Killed In Missouri Wreck.

Kansas City, April 22.—A passenger train on the 'Frisco system was partly wrecked near Everton, Mo., by a defective rail. The engine, baggage and mail cars went into the ditch and three men were killed as follows: E. R. Mead, engineer; Bert Coffman, fireman; C. B. Campbell, postal clerk.

Rome's Birthday.

Rome, April 22.—According to tradition, Tuesday was the 2,665th anniversary of the foundation of Rome, termed here Rome's birthday. Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome, received thousands of telegrams, wishing the Eternal City a glorious future.

Thirty Insurgents Killed.

Salonica, European Turkey, April 22.—A band of about 500 insurgents, partly in Bulgarian uniform, was defeated by a Turkish force near Radovitz April 19. Thirty insurgents and nine Turks were killed.

FOSTER THE GRETNA GREEN

LEGISLATORS FAVOR QUICK MARRIAGE AT ST. JOSEPH.

VAN ZOEREN'S OPPOSITION BILL KILLED BY HOUSE.

LIVELY DISCUSSION PRECEDED ACTION UPON THE MEASURE.

Lansing, Mich., April 22.—An outburst of ecclesiasticism on public morality by Representative Van Zoeren of Grand Rapids, and a plea for the "protection of the fairest creature God ever placed upon the earth" marked the opening of the debate on St. Joe quick-marriage bill Tuesday, which was killed in committee of the whole.

Representative John Lane of Berrien, in a simple, emphatic statement, told the house that marriages contracted in St. Joe had resulted quite as happily as in other districts. "We are just as moral as people in any other part of the state," he said. "I have affidavits from the clerk of every divorce court in Chicago to show that not a single divorce has been granted there in the last six years as the result of a St. Joe marriage."

Mr. Van Zoeren resumed his defense of the weaker sex. "We must be careful with our slack divorce laws," he said, "to see that there are as few separations of man and wife as possible. No woman is put away from her husband that a blot does not lie upon her fair name, never to be removed on this side of the grave."

There were loud cries for Representative Higgins of Cass. He wanted the boys and girls who come to Cass county to enjoy the beautiful waters of Diamond lake (?) to get married just as soon as and where they liked. "We should be the last to deprive the young people of the privileges we had when we were young, us old gray-haired men who have outlived our time of usefulness."

Likes Sunday Weddings.

Representative Willis, the Scotch poet-laureate, arose amid the howls of laughter, which followed the Higgins discourse and endeavored to calm the house with a serious mood. He spoke in reply to an amendment which had been offered by Representative Rodgers of Muskegon, prohibiting ministers from performing a marriage celebration on Sunday. It was only the ministers who were doing "the protesting against the St. Joe marriage factory, anyway," said "Link," "and this would cut it all out.

"Marriage," said the laureate, with the air of a prophet, "is a holy trinity existing between God, man and woman—there is no institution on earth so sacred. What day more blessed for marriage than Sunday! I was personally acquainted with a man who was married on Sunday, and it proved to be a glorious wedding."

The Rodgers amendment was lost. The clause on which the discussion hinged stipulated that non-residents could not be married in Michigan until they had held a license for five days.

Representative Neal of Wayne said he didn't think it was necessary for Michigan to legislate for the morals of Chicago and Illinois, and that "this bill looks, as Mr. Higgins says, like depriving the poorer people of a fair chance for a honeymoon trip at moderate cost."

He moved that all after the enacting clause be stricken out, and the motion was carried by 30 to 29.

Had a Bill Recalled.

Senator Jones Tuesday had the senate recall from the governor the bill allowing the fishing with nets in the St. Clair river. Several protests have recently been received from prominent Detroit fishermen, fearing this bill would allow the use of nets in the waters surrounding the St. Clair Flats.

Ex-Senator Forsyth of Standish addressed the senate in the afternoon.

The senate has passed the Glasgow bill, amending the liquor laws so that in case of the removal, death or insolvency of a liquar bondsman a new bondsman will have to be secured. It also provides that in case of the death of a liquor dealer his family or estate shall receive a rebate upon the unexpired portion of the license.

The senate has passed the Goodell bill, preventing druggists from acting as "physicians."

The senate also passed the Cook bill, placing the power in the hands of the state board of health to define what are contagious diseases for the government of local health boards.

The towns and counties committee of the house heard arguments from D. J. Campau and two Grosse Pointe township representatives on the Fairview village bill. The next hearing is billed for Tuesday, May 5.

Michigan Pensioners.

Washington, April 22.—Michigan pensions were granted Tuesday as follows: Original—Godfrey A. J. Olsen, Manistique, $10. Increase—William Smith, Soldiers' Home, Kent, $10; John B. Laraque, St. Ignace, $8; William H. Woodward, Montgomery, $8; Charles H. Tarbell, Jackson, $12; Silas York, Bellaire, $24; Myron F. Burney, Kaklee, $30; Michael Mulloy, Muskegon, $10; Lester L. Northup, South Haven, $10; Myron W. Byers, Williamston, $17; Alonza Russ, Charlotte, $14. Widows—Alza E. Stocking, Battle Creek, $8.

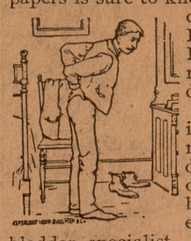
Turned Down the Proposition.

Niles, Mich., April 22.—The Michigan Central has turned down a proposition submitted to them by the Indiana Railway company, who desire to purchase the old roadbed between Niles and Buchanan, to be used for the proposed electric line to be built between these places.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

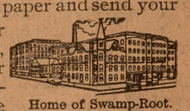
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

HANNA ASSAILED PARRY.

Picked His New Orleans Address Against Labor to Pieces.

Columbus, O., April 22.—Senator Hanna was last night the guest of honor at a banquet tendered the delegates to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers, that is now holding its twenty-eighth annual session here. He was invited, as the chairman of the Civic Federation, to speak about the National Civic Federation and its work. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I advocate the doctrine recognizing the fact that you cannot separate the interest of the employer and the employe. There must be a common ground upon which the employer and employe can meet in friendly terms, with the determination to do what is right, and feeling that is the solution of the whole question, the amalgamated association were the pioneers in this work and their conservatism has been the foundation of their success. Pursue that policy, my friends, meeting conditions as conditions change, but always with a spirit of conciliation and conservatism, and you will be the leaders representing labor in this great movement."

Senator Hanna also took this occasion to vigorously assail President D. M. Parry of the American Association of Manufacturers for his attack upon labor in an address before the association in convention in New Orleans. The senator literally picked his address to pieces, making comment and contradictions to many of its paragraphs.

RUSSIA'S EVACUATION.

Contradictory Reports Come From Their Stations In China.

Tokio, April 10.—The latest news from Manchuria is to the effect that the second evacuation by the Russians was to be duly effected, beginning on the 8th inst., when new Chwang was to be handed over to the Chinese. A dispatch to a local paper says that General Tso, military governor of Manchuria, is on his way from Mukden to effect the transfer. Four of the eight gates at Mukden, according to the same authority, had been transferred by the Russians to Chinese guards. In the absence of any official statement, this dispatch tended somewhat to allay the growing uneasiness in Japan that the second evacuation would be a farce.

Recently there have been grounds for this uneasiness. The Russians were reported unnecessarily to have strengthened their "railway guards" and 20,000 Russian troops were said to have been concentrated at Feuwhang, on the Yalu river, commanding the northern border of Korea, which is looked upon as Japan's special ward.

Another report has it that a second Blagovestchensk massacre, on a small scale, has taken place at a place called Erbgane, in the northern Manchurian province of Hei Lung Chiang, when 200 inoffensive Chinese placer miners had been ruthlessly shot down by Russian troops. It is impossible to verify these reports or another, that the Russians, far from evacuating, were fortifying their garrisons in different sections.

TO ATTENTION OF CONGRESS

The Red Cross Society Trouble Will Likely Be Called.

Washington, April 22.—It seems quite likely now that the trouble which has arisen within the membership of the Red Cross society will be brought, in some form, to the attention of congress soon after it shall convene next fall. No definite decision yet has been reached with regard to this point, but that an effort will be made to obtain from congress such an amendment to the charter of the society as will be satisfactory to those members who have been suspended by the executive committee, appears to be reasonably certain.

A suggestion has been made, tentatively, that a new organization of the Red Cross be effected, but it is understood this has not met the entire approval of those members who have been suspended, as it is realized that there are technical and legal difficulties in the way of such procedure. The statement which has been prepared by the suspended members will be given to the press in a few days.

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